

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT Weatherman

FILE NO. 100-439048

SECTION NO. 33

SERIALS 2272

thru

2307

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 8-14-65)

Date 5/10/68

To:

BU 100-439048

☒ Director

FILE

CG 100-40903

Selective Service Desk Unit

☒ Special Investigative File STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY; IS-SDS

☐ SAC Division

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

RE:

☐ Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

to

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

Attached are two copies of "New Left Notes", issue of 4/29/68, Volume 3, # 15. These copies do not have to be retained for evidentiary purposes.

Encl. 2

REGISTERED

SAC

M.W. JOHNSON

Office

Chicago

See reverse side

NOT RECORDED

10 MAY 1968

A Call for SDS National Action

THE TELEPHONE STRIKE

"You can help us by telling as many people as possible what we tell you, and in a number of other ways. Don't dial direct—insist that your 'operator' assist you. Keep calling in to the 'operator' and information, and use coin phones as often as possible. Don't mail in the IBM portion of your telephone bill—just mail in the regular bill section. This way all the bills will have to be processed by hand. Mail in only a portion of your bill, and tell them because of your financial straits, the rest will be paid later. On the coin phones, get your dime back, and try again. Dial 'O', wait for a response, then try again."

San Francisco State College
SDS Labor Committee

Four hundred thousand workers of the Bell Telephone System (AT&T) are out on strike—about the same number that marched in the anti-war parades last April 15th. They are fighting the eighth largest defense contractor in the country (assets worth \$37,000,000,000), which is also related to IT&T, one of the largest investors in South America.

The four hundred thousand who are striking against AT&T are fighting the same enemy that we fight, and that the

Vietnamese fight. The Vietnamese struggle against imperialism and its henchmen the Marines; the strikers are struggling against AT&T and its henchmen the cops (newspapers, politicians, and the like). Not only do we have a chance to support the people who are in a very literal sense fighting an imperialist company, but we have the responsibility to do so. If we can expand the political consciousness of the strikers (and telephone consumers), we should do so, and certainly we can learn from the strikers. The strike is being conducted by, rank-and-filers in a sophisticated, well-organized, militant way. Not to respond to those four hundred thousand people who went on strike against an exploitatively imperialist company, without access to a strike fund and against a sell-out leader who has already agreed to send the strikers back to work if the Government intervenes, is to abdicate radical responsibility.

Work with the strike offers an opportunity on campus to tie up some of the lessons of Vietnam. We must admit that the Kennedy-McCarthy negotiations maneuver has cut some ground from under it.

Students for a Democratic Society

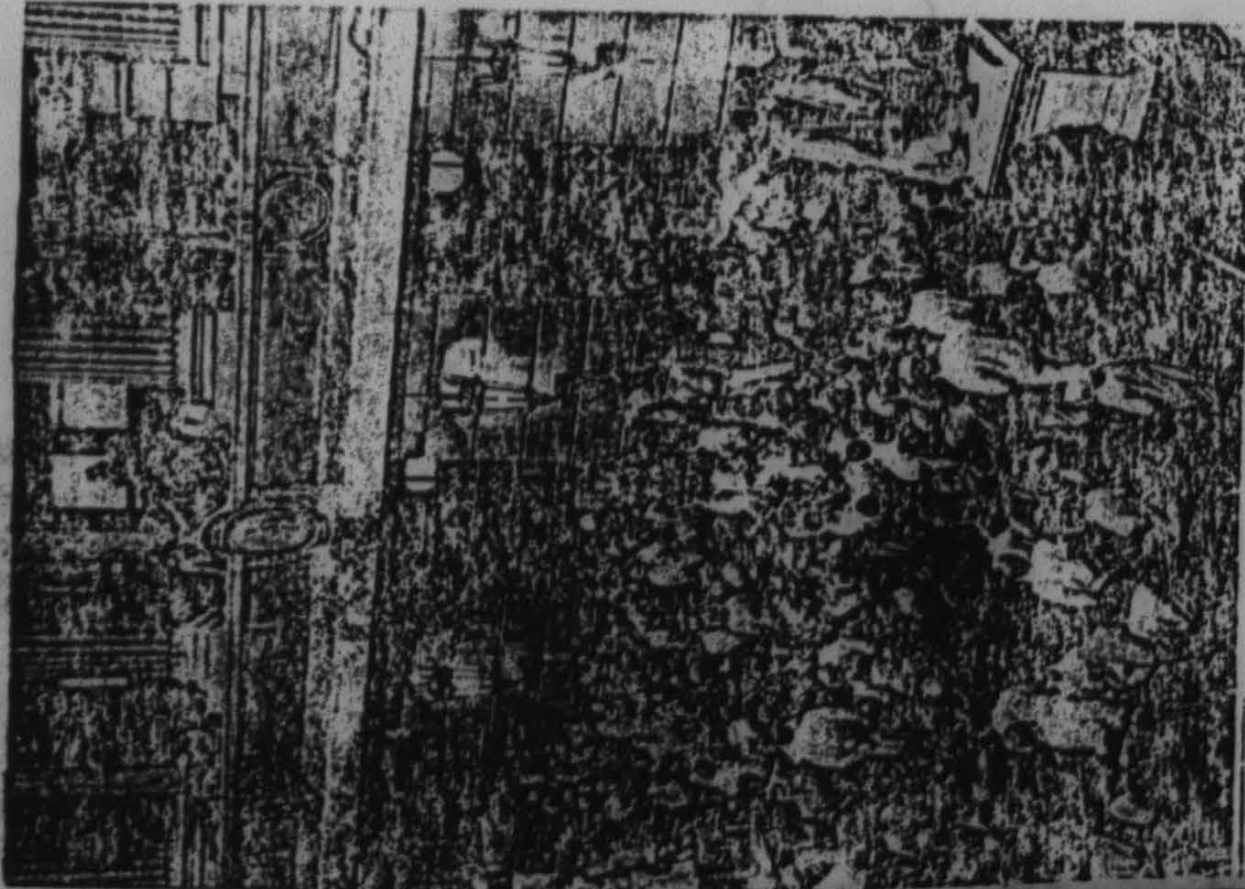
1608 W. Madison St.

Chicago, Illinois

New Left Notes

Student Community

Demonstrators Take Over



DEMONSTRATORS MASS ON THE STEPS OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Eight hundred Columbia University students are currently occupying five buildings on the campus in one of the longest and most militant actions at a predominantly white school in the country's history. Joined by hundreds of additional students who are picketing, leafleting, and holding campus rallies, the students are demanding: 1) that Columbia permanently stop construction of a new gymnasium in nearby West Harlem; 2) that the University withdraw from the Institute of Defense Analyses, a consortium of universities which does counter-insurgency and other research for the Military; 3) that amnesty be granted to all demonstrators; 4) that campus disciplinary proceedings be under the control of a student-faculty-elected group; 5) that University president Kirk resign from the board of IDA; and 6) that charges against six students previously suspended for anti-war actions be dropped.

This is the fifth day of the student occupation; white students hold four buildings, and black students and Harlem residents hold one building. The first three demands have emerged as the focal point of the action. The board of trustees met and called on the president to take action against the students; the faculty is presently holding the largest meeting in its history. Police have been on the campus; they battled with students once at the construction site and a second time when they waded through a crowd of students and faculty members at the library. The campus has been sealed off at various times, and classes have been canceled at least until Monday. On the weekend a march of black people and Puerto Ricans rallied at the campus to support the demonstration.

The history of community opposition to Columbia's expansion and disregard for the people who live near the campus

AT & T, this is no missionary job—it is to the advantage of students to fight for their futures as workers in the System. (continued on Page 3)

RAP BROWN FREED

(April 18th)—The State of Maryland released H. Rap Brown, chairman of the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee, on \$10,000 bond pending trial on charges that he "incited" Cambridge, Maryland citizens to riot last July.

Brother Rap was brought from Petersburg, Virginia, where he was being held awaiting extradition. He was taken immediately to the court in Cambridge, where within five minutes his arraignment was held and bail posted. The trial date is two to three months away.

Meanwhile Rap's strength is gaining and he is now ten pounds heavier than last week, when he officially ended his hunger strike.

Soon after his release, Chairman Brown was whisked away in an unmarked police car to the airport in a nearby city, where he caught a plane to New York. On hand to greet him at the airport were hundreds of brothers and sisters. Chorus of "Black Power" and "Let Rap Rap" were heard from among the joyous crowd as he emerged from the plane.

Bail restrictions included those imposed upon Rap by the Federal court (travel restrictions) along with the stipulation that Rap must appear before the Maryland judge at any time the judge deems necessary.

LETTERS TO THE LEFT

COMMITTEE FOR POOR PEOPLE

Friends:

On September 8th, 1967, people from Perry County gathered to form the Committee for Poor People. The Committee is a response to the fact that despite the millions of dollars in Government funds used by the War on Poverty programs in Eastern Kentucky, the poor remain poor and generally unnoticed, if not unnoticed, by these programs.

The Committee plans to concentrate its attention on specific and immediate problems facing the community. As its first project the Committee is attempting to obtain free school lunches. At present the schools charge each family \$5 a day for each child, \$5 a month. For an average family of five children the total cost reaches \$25 a month. This means that about one third of a monthly family income must be spent on food each day. There is absolutely no way in which families can avoid this charge. Children are not allowed to return home for lunch and families are brought to court if their children are truant. Therefore a program of school lunches originally designed to help people actually serves to keep them impoverished. The Committee has arranged that this issue be discussed with the School Superintendent on September 30th.

The Committee would like to expand its activities to include demands for

'cause we don't have time to mess around with that.

I will agree that talking and intellectualizing have their place; but really, don't you think we've overdone it a little? I'm sick of everyone's analysis of our society, sick of arguments over wordings of resolutions, sick of nothing but talk about revolution. There ain't gonna be no revolution if you don't get out there and make it. If even half of you who talk so profoundly about the struggle, who talk about the sickness of "liberalism" and claim that you, on the other hand, are a committed radical-- if even half of you would get out there and organize, things would begin to happen.

Rationalize all you want to about why you're not out there--go ahead and do your little thing and tell yourself you're dedicated to the Struggle. But when the shit comes down, and you're not ready, and people you might have been able to reach aren't together enough to win the Revolution, see how much sense your rationalizations make then.

Carol Schlik
Nashville, Tennessee

April 21st, 1968

About that letter I wrote NLN last week:

As you could probably tell, my letter to you was written when I was in a high emotional state, and I overdid it a little. I still think more people have to organize poor whites, but it was pretty ridiculous for me to say we should stop trying to

more toward motivating students to do organizing than my letter.

Carol Schlik
Nashville, Tennessee

(Editor's note: Both of the above letters have been printed, because not only individually, but together, they make some important points, and those of the first letter certainly are worthy of inclusion.)

P.F.P. OR

NAPALM ??

April 14th, 1968

Dear Editor,

For one hundred years the Democratic Party has had a solid base of power in the South based on de-facto Negro slavery. When the Republican Party has been in power, it has ruled by coalition with Southern conservatives.

When the Negro sharecroppers were displaced by the cotton-picking machine, both they and the rhetoric of de-facto Negro slavery moved to Northern cities.

The problem of race war can only be solved by a new political party based on workers, farmers, and the middle class; a party which rejects the rhetoric of de-facto Negro slavery. It must also reject the anti-communist rhetoric which we borrowed from Adolph Hitler and the Imperialist rhetoric we inherited from the British and the French colonialists.

To raise the questions of racial equality (Black Power) and of correct and friendly relations with our Russian and Chinese allies of World War II within the two old parties is to wreck those parties.

The next step, a constructive one, would be to support Peace and Freedom Parties such as that which has been organized in California.

Those who sneer at electoral politics are promoting civil war. Do we want to fight the Battle of Gettysburg over again with napalm? Is that what the NC has in mind?

Sincerely,

Paul Burke
201 South 32nd Avenue
Omaha, Nebraska 68131

Response to Rebellion

This is a section from a new pamphlet, soon to be printed, which will at last

fascism in its tracks and give the chance to young people to build something better than what they are offered today. They

What Black youth must.
We also need office supplies: stamps, envelopes, mimeograph paper, and a typewriter.

SEND ALL CONTRIBUTIONS TO:
Committee for Poor People
Route 1, Box 73B
Hazard, Kentucky 41701

Sincerely yours

George A. Archer, Chairman
Committee for Poor People

1ST & 2ND

THOUGHTS

April 18th, 1968

To New Left Notes:

The man is gonna come down hard—I mean really hard—if we don't do something fast. I mean, you guys just don't have time to frick around trying to radicalize middle-class white students. Their attraction to McKennedy shows where they're at—and that's just too far away for you to be able to do anything with them in the time you have. Sure, some of them will risk getting their heads bashed in demonstrations—some will even go to jail rather than Vietnam. But when the shit comes down, do you really think any substantial number of these kids will choose to fight in the revolution rather than retreat to their middle-class security? I know some are sincerely committed; but get serious—there are just not enough of them with the potential for it, that you can afford to waste your time trying to actualize that potential into action and long-term commitment.

Poor whites are the only group of white people who have a real basis in their everyday lives for commitment to a liberation struggle. These are the people we have to organize, not middle-class students. SDS ought to become a research and training center for organizers and concentrate solely on that. Forget all this other nonsense

that it will take less time to organize poor whites. I still think that if they can be organized, there are more potential revolutionaries in poor white communities than in universities, but I really don't know this for sure.

So I apologize for talking as if I had the answer and you were a bunch of fools wasting your time. I do think, though, that you have to put more emphasis on this very important aspect of the Movement—though I realize that with a student base it's hard to do much more than encourage individual students to organize in white communities after they finish or quit school.

I assume you realize that, as I see now, nothing particularly constructive (or destructive) would be accomplished by printing my other letter. In the future I'll use personal friends for outlets for my own emotionalism, and write letters to newspapers just when I have something constructive to say. The article about NCU in the last NLN will obviously do

The key to the Government's response to black rebellion is the concept set out by Detroit's Mayor Cawenghite "Early over-reaction". In many cases this means: a curfew; perhaps a state-wide proclamation against meetings of over three people; (Detroit 1968, Philadelphia 1967) laws against buying ammunition or whiskey or possessing unregistered guns; and calling in massive numbers of troops very early in the game. How much military violence is actually set loose on the black community depends on the troops, the police, the political climate of the city. (Mayors losing a black democratic base may swing hard on the black community to pick up and develop a strong white racist base.)

Government's military regimentation. Our program is to organize white people, both in the cities and in the suburbs, to challenge that regimentation. We are seeing that white people will pay the price of military regimentation—of curfews and restriction of motion and gathering—in order that black rebellion, in order that violence in the streets be stopped. This is partly out of fear. It is also partly because white people believe that violence in the black community is a sign of lawlessness, like other kinds of crime that can be stamped out. Then life will return to normal. We must convince them that that violence will continue as long as white racist oppression—individual and institutional—continues. We must convince them that they must join in the forces of change, quickly, before it becomes entirely an issue of black against white.

NEW LEFT NOTES

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STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

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In most cases, during a rebellion, we will not have to provide for the militancy of the confrontation; the police will do that. But for the protection of those involved, violent repression should be prepared for. Here are some things that have been tried:

1) If a curfew is imposed, groups of people should be gathered together, if possible in several strategic places in the city. If it is a curfew on people under 21 (say for after 5 p.m.), people under 21 should be involved. Maybe that is the best tool for high school students. A sit-in or mill-in at which there are speakers, or at least leaflets passed out, makes the most sense. The groups can be small. From the point of view of diversionary activities, maybe it is the best idea to have lots of small groups acting in closely staggered times.

2) If a limitation on public gatherings is imposed—have one. The value of this is that lots of otherwise uninvolved people can be involved. In Detroit, marches were arranged following very respectable memorial services for Doctor King. This can be done again, both in the city and in the suburbs. 3) Go for the troops, especially the

Call to Action on the Telephone Strike

(continued from Page 1)

What is the strike about?

Intellectuals aren't the only ones who understand what corporations are all about. A leaflet entitled "Letter to the Public" and signed "The Workers of Public Telephone, and Telegraph Company" explains it this way:

"In 1967, the P.T.C. uncovered business secrets that P.T.T. paid their costs to make it look like they needed a rate increase. They manipulate their own list of expert accountants and lawyers who dream up various gimmicks to boost the bills and keep the public. They spend heavily millions on propaganda, convincing themselves to the public as the company that really comes in effect, we're making for P.T.T. to tell us what a wonderful job they're doing. Now they're asking the public that unless they're allowed a rate increase, the public will suffer. But the public has to feel the bill for this supposed improvement in service."

"We who work for P.T.T. are deeply shocked. As part of the public, we pay for their advertising and public relations. As employees, we are getting no exchange to the local Government. At the same time, an average operator gets \$2.10 per hour, and a lineman \$2.30 per hour. By the time taxes are deducted, what's left is a pittance. The company claims it is offering the highest wage increase in its history, but the two things are mutually exclusive: 1) that the standard of living has skyrocketed, and 2) that the so-called high increase will offset only a minority of the company's pay increase. Instead of increasing an

and retain sufficient employees to run the business. We don't care what the reason of pay are in outside industries including other regulated utilities. We are proud of our wage policy, and we don't intend to waste money by changing it and we aren't agreeable to arbitration of anything pertaining to our wage policy."

"The company will use its tremendous power to try to turn the public against us. They use the public media for their own private benefit. They will try to say that service is suffering because of our strike and our lack of concern for the public. They will try to use our demands for living wages to justify their rate increase. In reality, the rate increase is a wage increase is another common gimmick used by corporations to gain even higher profits."

What can we do?

The letter to the public lists a number of suggestions how we can support the strike can help:

"We do not have the millions necessary to reach the majority of the public, but we too are part of the public, and will try to reach as many other workers as possible, through leaflets and calling to counter the lies that will be told by the company. You can help us by telling as many people as possible what we tell you and to a number of other ways. Don't dial direct—instead that your 'operator' assist you. Keep calling in to the 'operator' and information and use cash phones as often as possible. Don't call in the first 15 minutes of your telephone bill—just wait in the regular bill section. This way all the MIBs will have to be

members to settle for a well-out contract. S.N. chapters across the country should form student strike-support committees to raise money for the strikers. If this is done on a mass scale, such support could have a material as well as a psychological effect on the ability of the workers to hold out against the management as well as against a deal by the union leadership. It would also begin to show workers that contrary to the bourgeois press, S.N.s and other radical students are not just draft dodgers out to save their own skins, but are interested in tangibly supporting working 'people' struggles against the corporate power structure which we talk so much about."

Besides raising money a strike-support committee could organize support for the strikers in many other ways. Primarily they could begin to counter the PR of the ATT and the ruling-class press attempt to split workers from the public by issuing leaflets to students and the public. Research should be done on our college and university libraries to find out if any are on the local board of directors of ATT. If so we can point this out to our fellow students and possibly organize a picketing of any such trustee's house. Most likely the local picket line on the campus is being operated by scabs. This should be pointed out by fellow students, and where possible students themselves might be organized to shut it down. There is also a good possibility that the college placement office is being used by the phone company, to hire scabs (a lot of students who work as part-time operators could be called to work on the committee). We should check this out and if it is so public to picket it and insist

If there is a lot of support on campus there is no reason why we should not organize a student demonstration at the company's central office in support of the workers' demands. At the very least we can get students to go down and walk the picket lines, or, better, get an SDS chapter to work with free coffee and food for people on picket duty. It is a good way to make contact with rank and file as well as get a better understanding ourselves of the fight and how we can help it. Above all, we should be very careful that we don't work through the union leadership!

There are a number of things we should be aware of in giving support to the strike, such as Federal crime. There have already been a number of reports of subings, which the union leadership has quickly denounced. For example, it might be considered a conspiracy if a group of people (Urban or more) in the same exchange (indicated by the first three letters of the phone number) at the exact same time called another area long-distance, thereby breaking the circle. We should certainly not advertise any of our activities during this, as it might get us busted for conspiracy. Also, going around the city and leaving pay phones off the hook, thereby tying up a number of scab lines, also might be considered conspiracy. If any of the brothers and sisters have any doubts about what might be considered illegal via a vis scab functioning of the telephone system they should direct their questions to any CWA picket line, whom workers will most likely be glad to tell them. There are just a number of suggestions we've come up with among employees and talking to some of the strikers on the

employees in Northern California, about a hundred will get \$20. The real subject will get \$20.

The company is proud of its employees (Communication Workers of America) who, and based on statements as follows: We will pay wages only sufficient to live.

There are a number of other things we can do. As mentioned before, in the new style of business-unions, CWA (Communication Workers of America) has virtually no strike fund. This of course makes it easier to get its

CWA, SA, calling CWA's and CWA's and the money to the strike fund. If our company has other unions, we should also try to make their members' support against the university's using its facilities to hire scabs.

wages that are at least equal to the cost of living in this country. We want to work and don't like to strike, but it is the only way to reject the few crumbs that we're asking for from the tight fist of the Bell system. Support our strike.

Out of the Mouths

They, straight from the Congressional Record of April 18th, the official list of counter-insurgency research done by university social scientists for Fiscal 1967. Note, please, this does not include scientific work or many FDA studies. What else it doesn't include only YOU can find out.

1. RESEARCH PROJECTS ON FOREIGN POLICY MATTERS FINANCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, FISCAL YEAR 1967 FUNDING (TOTAL \$2,416,000)

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY: Human Resources Research Office: Language and Area Training Division: approximately 14% of the total HARVARD \$500,000

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY: Center for Research in Social Systems (CROSS):

Work Unit 1: preparation of US military personnel for assignments in developing defense based on counter-insurgency advisory activities on the career orientation of Army officers: \$ 58,300

Work Unit 2: overseas military posts and policies: their functions in military operations mechanisms for improving relations between Americans and local nationals overseas: \$ 47,000

Work Unit 3: US defense operations in military assistance civic action, and psychological operations: social factors relevant to military civic action doctrine: inter-cultural communications, characteristics of Communist societies relevant to US military behavior: \$417,000

Work Unit 4: intelligence military forces of developing nations, changing roles of the military in the contemporary world: \$105,000

Work Unit 5: intelligence for defense research on foreign culture, development of analytic models of social process, techniques for use of experts in foreign-area information: \$177,000

Work Unit 6: US defense operations in counter-insurgency and unconventional warfare, internal security, strategic and tactical factors underlying military counter-insurgency operations, non-military effects of physical force by counter-insurgency military units in Phase 1 low-intensity warfare, the operational goals of the Communists in Vietnam, world patterns of civil violence: \$264,000

Work Unit 7: social processes underlying military planning for stability, African groups relevant to US military decision-making: \$ 76,000

II. SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDIES ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DURING FISCAL YEARS 1965-67 (TOTAL \$2,938,941)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY: implication of comparative national development for military planning (1966) \$ 95,972

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY: the politics of modernization—implications for military planning (1966) \$ 94,191

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES: the future of democracy in US strategy (1967) \$ 74,045

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO: political development and modernization in Islamic countries: military planning (1965) \$ 64,140

HARVARD UNIVERSITY: strategic analysis of extra-legal internal political conflict (1967) \$ 97,947

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: social bases of stable political systems (1966) \$222,200

RICE UNIVERSITY: interdisciplinary study of social change (1967) \$440,000

STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE: long-range planning through a systematic approach to area military studies (1967) \$ 93,800

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY: 1980 and the balance of power in the Pacific (1966) \$ 71,725

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES: international security studies (1967) \$200,000

HARVARD UNIVERSITY: proliferation study, Middle East (1966) \$ 32,400

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY: the United States and the Western Europe of the 1970s (1966) \$ 17,220

In addition, the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) appropriation for 1969 is \$11,000,000. Among other projects, this agency—an inter-university group—did a detailed classified study of the Tonkin Gulf Incident entitled "Command and Control Agency" which the Defense Department has refused to even make available to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. For further good information see recent articles in the GUARDIAN and the VITT REPORT issue this year on the University and the War.

ABOUT ORGANIZING

by Doug Youngblood

The National Community Union is the only organization in this country oriented toward organizing the working class and more specifically those elements of Southern white workers concentrated in North-in urban areas. The following article was written by the chairman of that organization, Doug Youngblood. He has "lived" in every state south of the Mason-Dixon line and was himself "organized" by JOIN, an SDS project in Chicago's Uptown. At the December NC, JOIN became the National Community Union headed by those people from Uptown who were originally Southern working-class people.

Lately an aura of mystery and mystique has grown up around organizers and organizing. This troubles me, because I feel it is having a detrimental effect on the Movement. Therefore, this article will deal with some of the problems I see. If they aren't dealt with, not only do we stifle and impede the growth of organizers and potential organizers, but we also do a great disservice to our own cause.

Entirely too many people are running around with the idea that an organizer is some kind of super-human being with a computer for a brain and an incredible charismatic power, that enables him to influence, sway, or change the direction of another person's thoughts and ideas at the drop of a hat. While this is the objective of an organizer, it's not quite that simple. Another incorrect idea that is prevalent nowadays is that the life of an organizer is terribly romantic and filled with great adventure. Malarkey.

I say here and now that I and my fellow organizers (wherever they are working) are very much human and very much subject to the same fears, doubts, and inconsistencies as other mortals. Also, contrary to popular belief, the life

that produces them. Being an organizer is very rewarding (more on this later), but let us not forget the behind-the-scenes labor.

The greatest source of the above false impressions is the myth of what an organizer and organizing are about. While I feel that the principles incorporated in these popular definitions are fundamentally sound, I somehow feel that they are too group-oriented; consequently, they often obscure the real job of an organizer (which is to influence, sway, and change the thoughts and ideas of another individual). Being fully aware of the value of groups, I still feel that the value of one-to-one organizing has been demeaned. To illustrate my point more clearly, I would like to cite some real incidents that I feel are pertinent.

One of the block clubs that JOIN has formed was working to get a vacant lot made into a "lot lot" because of the high rate of children being hit by cars—since the only place to play is in the street. Two of the ladies who were members were offered (by a do-gooder with a deep galli complex?) farms in Wisconsin—where they would have a house apiece for their own use, good wages, lots of

one of the ladies told us: "Don't you worry. Just cause I'm moving away, don't think I'm gonna forgit what I learned in JOIN."

While being happy to see them get out of this hell-hole, we were still caught up in the fact that this meant the block club would fall apart. However, it fell on deaf ears. To condense the story, they moved to the country, and we suffered from a deep sense of frustration and failure. (How were we going to radicalize anyone if they kept moving?) Three or four months later, one of the ladies called us and asked us to help her move back into Chicago—the pastures weren't greener after all. She is now starting to get more deeply involved. My point is, which is more important: maintaining the block club (any ego here?) or being instrumental in bringing this lady to a state of mind that allows her to participate in radical activities?

Another incident concerned a man who at one time was the chairman of JOIN, but for many reasons he and his family moved away, and we had no idea where they had gone. A week or so ago we got this letter (with a Southern postmark) in which he asks us to "...come on down and help me start a JOIN here." He goes on: "...I been raising hell down here about Welfare and the War on Poverty people with this bunch of people that I got together." Here again I think the lesson is plain. We couldn't keep him as chairman of JOIN, but when he left he did not "forgit" either.

A third example: We (JOIN) were involved in a rent strike, and we were

who had helped with the rent strike. The conversation went like this: "Doug, we had to move out of that other building because of the landlord. But what I want to talk to you about is this building is just as bad as the one we left, and I was wonderin' if you'd come over and maybe we can get something goin'."

Most organizers (following the popular definitions) are group-oriented. This is the standard by which they judge success and failure. "How many people did you get to the meeting?" "How many revolutionaries have you made?" "We got to shake this empire!" "Ready to head for the mountains yet?" "When is that demonstration coming off?" These are just some of the standards (definitions of what we're about) that an organizer feels obliged to try and meet.

Realistically, these standards may be OK when you're working with the more "enlightened", but they damn sure ain't OK when you're working with people who have to slave their ass off just to stay alive—and I seriously question these standards' being applicable even for the more "enlightened".

Each of the people mentioned in the three examples above became involved in JOIN on an individual basis. That alone demonstrates the merit of working on a one-to-one basis, not forgetting the value of groups, but simply remembering that organizing is teaching others to be able to operate on their own. If you can do this with a group, more power to you, but don't forget that a group is made up of individuals, and not all

Chicago Caps Bit

(April 27th)—A march of more than three thousand Chicagoans protesting the war was assaulted by Chicago police. Demonstrators marching downtown were charged by the cops, beaten, and arrested. Why? Because Mayor Daley has now made it clear that even the most peaceful protest is no longer possible in this city. Following are brief excerpts from the statements of three many folks who were injured and the more-than-sixty young people arrested for "disorderly conduct" and "resisting arrest".

"The police told the marchers to disperse; the most obvious fact is that the police had no intention of letting, and would not let, the march disperse.

"They split the group into small segments and attacked from all sides. In most cases police picked out demonstrators at random....A cripple was beaten and thrown into the fountain. People were clubbed from behind as they tried to move in the direction the police had directed them."

"At least 50% of those arrested were MACEA. The overwhelming majority of those were hit with the chemical AFTER they were in police custody."

"A few of the marchers were taken into the Civic Center itself. These people unquestionably had the worst experience at the hands of the police. They were

dragged into the Center, mauled in the elevators, and held there until 9 p.m. For at least two hours, tear gas was injected into the elevators through the air vents."

"The 'red squad' was in evidence, fingering folks for assault by uniformed police."

The Movement faces many serious questions here and elsewhere in the country. But perhaps one step forward has been made; people will no longer regard their annual anti-war marches as spring parades. It's a hard way to learn an elementary lesson.



Protective Detectives up Front

of this action can be based on anything.

The secondary objective of an organizer, if he is unable to get a person to participate, should be that of forming a friendship with him. Sympathizers are just as important as participants. Even if you can't get the person to become involved, effort to make a sympathizer (neutralization) should still be exerted. This eliminates his potential as a negative influence on what you are doing in the community—he knows what you are doing and in some ways agrees with you. I have found that people of this kind may wind up doing something later on.

Another point is that, far too often, organizers operate on a pre-conceived time schedule or a method that is not applicable to the situation. What this means is that the majority of organizers are not flexible enough. An organizer has to be able to adapt to many kinds of situations and be able to relate to people in all of them. Thus, I would suggest (from experience) that organizers give their methods, their goals, and the existing situation a good re-evaluation periodically.

Partly responsible for the mystery and mystique are people who, for one reason or another, could not make it as organizers (usually because of inexperience) and who between the fact in such a way as to project to others the idea that organizing is too hard (who said it was easy?).

Yet another source of these false impressions is the fact that we (humans) like to feel that what we are doing is important. So we project the idea that organizing is very intricate and takes a real pro to do it right. In the process of trying to seem and feel important, organizers too often take on a multitude of tasks; consequently, many of the tasks suffer from a hit-and-run job by the over-loaded organizer. This also arises from a lack of faith in the ability of others to do the job right. Together, they reflect the forgetting of the fact that the job of an organizer is to work himself out of a job.

We Made the News

Today, Oh Boy!

by TANIA

...the history is a complete ... during the last week compiled from ... local members, regional travelers, ads newsmen ... and liberally ...

MISSOULA, MONTANA: activists at the UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA held a ... then proceeded downtown to press the local reality ... of the group, maraling some ...

VIRGINIA: black students at VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY have taken ... on strike for eight days, and say they will ... demands are met, students in other virginia campuses ... to support the strike.

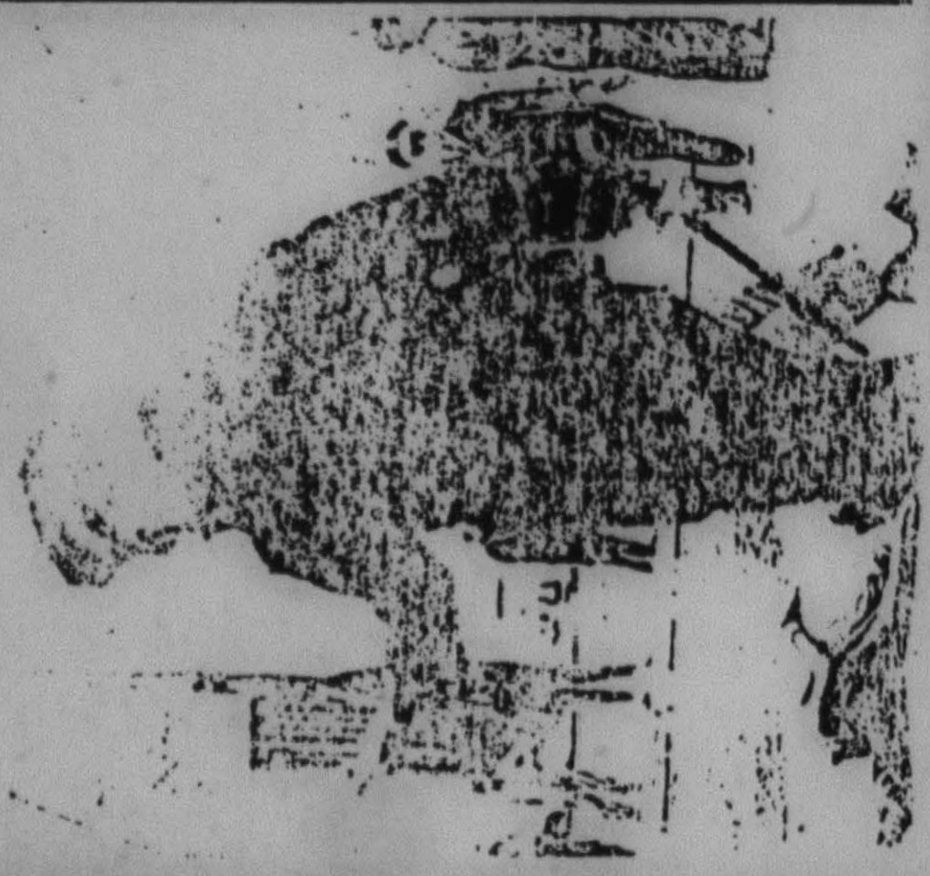
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE: three black students from KNOXVILLE COLLEGE ... because police are unable, or unwilling to find the killers ... driver murdered by unknown persons on the campus, the three ... being held on a series of other charges, they ... have offered no floor of 24 to who fired the shots ... police officials have said: "the whole campus is under ... is being ..."

TEN DAY - FIRST REPORTS - SEND YOURS IN!

MICHIGAN: yesterday three hundred students from WAYNE STATE ... culminating a long educational program ... on the war and the support of apartheid in south ... on friday students held a day-long ... in the night, when it was raised a ... of fairness ensued.

NEW YORK CITY: students at LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY took over the ... into the community.

DIRTY HANDS...



...DIRTY WORK



march of two hundred to protest transit-fare hikes; teach-in at BOYTON UNIVERSITY; picket line of three hundred to support the boycott of California grapes and the farmworkers' strike; two anti-racism demonstrations, in addition, black students at the took over the administration building, demanding that the university move now to end its racist policies.

CLEVELAND: a hundred and fifty people demonstrated at the induction center on the 20th; on the 27th, three thousand people marched to city hall in three groups—a white march and a black march from the east side and a white march from the west side, Mike Spiegel was among the speakers at the rally.

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA: six to seven hundred students participated in a day-long rally at the UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA featuring speakers, rock bands, leafletting, and picketing of classes.

FIRST STUDENT STRIKE REPORTS

First estimates indicate over one million college and high school students participated in the strike against racism, the war, and the draft. They participated in a variety of activities while boycotting classes. Over two hundred thousand NEW YORK CITY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS boycotted the public schools. The UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA had participation of half of its twenty-seven thousand student body. At CITY COLLEGE the school was virtually shut down, and one thousand attended a rally. 90% of the SAN FRANCISCO STATE students struck. At the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA half the five thousand undergraduates boycotted classes; Carl Davidson spoke at a rally there. At QUEENS COLLEGE the strike was about 90% effective; most classes were canceled by the faculty. At the UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT 70% of classes were canceled. Over 50% participated at DREW UNIVERSITY. Four hundred students at NOTRE DAME held a teach-out. One thousand students held a rally at BROWN UNIVERSITY. The largest rally in the school's history was held at the UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA as ten thousand students turned out.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: the week-long series of activities included a demonstration at IIT; ten days of action at MUNDELEIN COLLEGE; and a rally of three thousand folks in downtown Chicago which was brutally assaulted by the cops. Total injury and arrest figures are unknown at this moment.

KENTUCKY ROUND-UP

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SCF worker Joe Mulloy was convicted for refusing induction and sentenced to five years and \$10,000. Joe, who is one of those arrested for "sedition" in the Kentucky mountains last summer, remains in jail while fighting the excessive bail the court imposed: \$10,000 in cash as a guarantee against his fine, plus the regular appeal bond. Funds and letters of support should be sent to him in care of Karen Mulloy, scf, 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky. Campus groups in the area working this spring on a series of educational programs around the war and the draft are: BELLARMINE, the UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, and CATHERINE SPAULDING. Draft counseling programs have begun in LOUISVILLE HIGH SCHOOLS.

QUACK, QUACK: the Kentucky state legislature has substituted a new Kentucky un-American activities committee (KLUAK or QUACK, as you prefer) in its version for

SO WHAT'S A NICE GUY LIKE YOU DOING IN A PLACELIKE THIS ? HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THE COLLEGES ?

by Mark Kishman

With few exceptions, even the most radical high school students feel the need to go on to college. I feel that we are having a mistake, and propose to show the basis for the pressures driving us toward college, and make a few suggestions on how we may deal with them. We still have some academic interest, feeling that some good things may still be learned from a university. This coincides neatly with social and economic pressures. Not going on to college would create great tension with parents; and, after all, going to school is easier than getting a job.

There are more serious things wrong with colleges than that they let the CIA and Dow recruit on campus. A large part of the radical scene this past year has had to do with university complicity with the war machine; as though the university were some virgin in danger of losing her purity and independence through any contact with the military beast. What people who say this do not realize is that the modern university is an integral part of the military-industrial complex, and has been consciously moving toward a full merger with it for at least the past ten years.

We've all seen the full-page ads taken out by the National Council on Education, proclaiming that "College is business' best friend." That's not just a fluff-raising ploy, either. Let's take a look at the University of California for

because our increasingly technological industry needs large numbers of people with technical skills to make things go.

A brief story: At the University of Texas, there is a very poor Geology Department. It is under-staffed; its professors are mostly second-rate; it has very little in the way of modern equipment; and the whole thing is housed in an old building. Not many students are attracted to the Geology Department. Some kind, philanthropic concern, though, has taken pity. A large grant has been made for a new building and lots of equipment. This, in turn, has attracted newer and better professors. To top it all off, these same kind people have set up a very liberal scholarship fund for aspiring geologists. Who has done all this for us? Standard Oil! They need people to help them find oil in Bolivia, where wages sometimes run as high as \$5¢ a day for native workers who will later strive to gain a living wage for their families. When they do this they

came away disgusted with those institutions, where people are murdered slowly with tranquilizers and shock treatments. Tranquilizing a ward is much easier than dealing with the patients in it. (This seems to be the successful equivalent of pacification in Vietnam.) Many patients who go in with minor, treatable problems, and are subjected to this dehumanizing quickly develop more serious problems. The staff is run on a seniority basis; the nurses and attendants do the dirty work, with the doctors' tacit approval. We cannot change these institutions. The best thing we can do is to organize politically to take power away from the people who run them.

Sociology, perhaps, is better. Here people are taught about what makes the society run. This knowledge is useful, but we must take note of the use to which this knowledge is put. Extensive studies have been made of problems in the ghetto; not with an eye toward solving them,

UNIVERSITIES SHALL TEACH THE
SCIENCE OF TECHNOLOGY. AND THE
ARTS OF REPRESSION AND DEATH "

will be shot by Bolivian soldiers, armed and trained by the United States. Standard Oil's no abstract interest

but in an attempt to buy off the black people. The Planners would like to create a black middle class, and off enough

Government by using their knowledge to manipulate others. My anthropology teacher in Berkeley was undeniably cool. He had a beard, he smoked dope, and he was even against the War. He is now in Alaska. The United States Government has ten thousand Eskimos who have to be moved so that the Air Force can put in a new radar and missile complex. My teacher is telling the Government where these people might best be put, so that they'll be quiet. One almost has the feeling that if the United States had anthropologists to deal with the Indians in the 1800s, they might not have needed the Cavalry. The effect would have been the same.

In a final perversion, the universities are used to support the myth that everyone has access to a college education. We can observe the operation of this myth most clearly in Los Angeles. UCLA is a community college. It has courses in agrophysics, calculus, nuclear physics, acoustical engineering; a School for Social Welfare to train social workers to keep the blacks at bay; and an Institute of Industrial Relations to train experts in "Labor Relations" to keep the workers at bay. With all of this, it is still a community college. Most of the students live within ten miles of the campus. That means Westwood, Beverly Hills, Brentwood, West Los Angeles, Topanga Canyon, the Hollywood Hills, and so on. The people who live in these areas come from the middle and upper classes. They are being given the skills necessary for

country is the country that are members of the Institute for Defense Analysis, which has just completed a study of non-lethal weapons like MACE for use against black people and students here at home, the University is also at the service of the business community.

Just as the Delano strike began in the summer of '65, the University was announcing a study of the potential of automated harvesting equipment designed to put several hundred thousand migratory laborers permanently out of work. Much of the work done is geared specifically toward commercial users. Indeed, the reason we see so few professors in the sciences on campus these days is that they find it much more comfortable to spend their time being industrial consultants, doing research for private industry. They find that much more interesting than the vulgar idea of actually teaching undergraduates.

A "good" professor will go out as an independent agent and get industrial and governmental grants for projects he's interested in. He then comes to the Administration, points to the grants, and asks for the necessary lab space, computer time, new equipment, and other doodads necessary for the project. If the University refuses, the professor loses the grant, becomes angry, and begins searching for more co-operative campuses. The School, not wanting to lose "big-name" professors, will allow this research to be done. Indeed, it will encourage this activity, because the importance of a university these days seems to be measured by the size of its budget and the number of people on its staff. The more money, the more prestige.

We can also look at where most of the students are being channeled. The vast majority of students at UC are in the sciences. They are not even in the more speculative sciences. They are learning to become engineers, skilled electronics people, and so forth. This is not just because so many people prefer the sciences over liberal arts; it is

trade school. The vocations it teaches are difficult, but that does not make the skill any less vocational. This is the major function of the university in American society.

Many of you may consider yourselves exempt from this description, for you intend to go into the social sciences. Psychology has to do with the curing of diseased minds, a very human-oriented goal. But how does this goal operate in our society. LeRoi Jones, a black writer, has likened American society to a burning building. People around the world who have been plundered economically and perverted culturally by the United States are beginning to have peculiar ideas of running their own countries the way they see fit. They have learned from the Vietnamese that the only way they can do this is to defeat the US militarily, which is what they are planning to do. Black people in the US are getting the same idea. There seems to be little hope for Western Society. Indeed, the building is burning.

Yet psychology is the science of adjustment. It teaches us to understand our anxieties on purely individual terms, and to adjust by confronting our fears. Yet our anxieties are not individual. That so many of us are totally dissatisfied with school does not mean that we are messed up; it means there is something wrong with the schools. The only way we can adjust to the burning building we are in is by collectively getting out of it. There is no other way.

But isn't individual treatment at least worthwhile in that it provides human contact in an otherwise inhuman society? It may be—for those who can afford it. Psychological treatment is expensive, and only those rich enough to afford it can have the privilege of keeping their heads straight in this fashion. Then what about the public institutions? Shouldn't we do something to help the poor people in those? A friend of mine who worked one summer at DeWitt State Mental Hospital in California and toured a number of other hospitals in the state

their sexual habits. They are supposed to get the children to tell them what their parents have been up to. They are supposed to conduct surprise night-time "visits" to see if there are men living with unwed mothers, to see how carefully the money is being spent, and so on. This is not a job for a humanist. This is a job for a cop.

The poverty program has two main parts: community work and job training. Work in a community has a very peculiar quality. If a neighborhood has its own militants, the poverty program will put some of them on its staff. This seemingly nice gesture has the effect of making these militants responsible to the program, and not the community. And it usually works. The Job Corps is also strange. One of its major functions is to take guys who failed intelligence tests at their induction physicals, under the guise of vocational training, teach them enough to pass the tests, and then ship them back to the Army.

Anthropology is also intriguing; studying other people's habits is fascinating, and can give us some insight into how our society does or should operate. Yet we must consider what anthropology is used for. Historically, it's always been used to interfere with the lives of other peoples. The first anthropologists, the British, gathered their information about African tribes specifically so that the Colonial governors would have good information on which institutions should be broken, and which might be manipulated to enforce British rule. Such use exists to this day. The United States Government has a large book on almost all poor nations. This book describes in careful detail the customs, religions, and social classes of the people in those countries. This way the Americans, just like the British before them, have precise information on where to put pressure to destroy the culture of any country and leave it open to American business. Even with these studies made, anthropologists still go on serving our

Elementary schools in Torrance are much worse than ones in Brentwood. University High School in West Los Angeles is one of the best schools in Los Angeles. San Pedro High is one of the worst. This is no accident. The sons of dock workers become skilled workers. The sons of the upper middle class become the people who run society. So much for free access to a college education.

So this is where it is. A major institution, like a university, cannot help but be a function of its society. When that society is based on stealing resources from other countries and using our technology to kill people in those countries when they resist, universities shall teach the science of technology, and the arts of repression and death. That is precisely what higher education is about in this country. The university itself is the enemy.

Clearly, we will not be taught the things we need to know in colleges. The institutions cannot be changed from the inside. To change them, we will have to take power away from the people who run them. And the people who run them run the rest of society as well. We need to develop a strategy for those of us who will do political work rather than go to college, and a strategy for those who still have to go.

A good many of us will still feel pressured by our parents and our economic situation, and will go to school. Some of us have the attitude that a few years at a cool place like Berkeley or Columbia or Antioch won't be too bad. This will not do. We are either serious about changing things in this country so that we may be free—or we are not. To change things we will have to talk to people who haven't heard from us yet. They are not at the University of Chicago, but at the University of Illinois; not at Reed, but at the University of New Mexico; not at Berkeley, but at Ball State. People at some of these large universities know

the only one... and consequently drugs are not used in such purely escapist forms. I am beginning to discover that this is not the case.

In conversations with a number of GIs I have heard quite often that getting is futile, and that when an officer or NCO pulls some shit, all you can do to keep cool is smoke some dope and forget about it. This pacification, this avoidance of frustration, means that guys in the Army who would normally be even more angry about what's going on—and consequently easier to organize—are using drugs the same way everyone else in the world does: to escape the reality of their powerlessness.

Summer Recruiting Success

BY Les Coleman

To get ourselves together, to organize, to reach the new people on the campus who want to act now, to have a programmatic idea that allows us to organize...

Recruiting people to a summer program is a good way for us to bring in a lot of the new people on the campus who want to get involved. Let me give an example:

On the Madison campus, they called a meeting, shortly after the King assassination, to discuss what people could do over the summer about racism and the Draft. They did good work for the meeting, leafleting and getting posters around. The meeting drew about eight hundred people.

People wanted to know what they could do this summer, when their time was uncommitted. A few things were suggested: working with a Draft project, working on boycotts against stores which discriminated, and so forth. It was suggested that people going back to their home towns could do work there; that

The media in this country, by picking up on a few trends, have managed to portray the New Left as essentially anarchistic: sayin' an' doin' what we please. A number of us have been caught up in this projection, and have accepted this definition of us because we thought it was romantic. If we are to become more serious, we must reject their definitions of us, and find our own. We are either committed to making a revolution, or we are not. If we are not, we should get the fuck out of politics and stop playing with people's lives. If we are committed, we must recognize the responsibility that entails, and begin to live with it.

places on the campuses. And this is the way it happened, folks: Nine hundred people signed up in two days.

From the National Office we are attempting to find and develop groups of people in a lot of cities which can co-ordinate summer work for people returning to those cities. At best we will be able to get the good applicants to work in on-going community projects, and on-going Draft projects. Good "Armysown projects" are developing in which they need people to work and entertain in coffee houses near Army bases. At worst:

- 1) We can get people to weekly educational meetings.
- 2) We can give them ideas and directions for leafleting at plants and in neighborhoods, and for poster campaigns.
- 3) We can co-ordinate them in anti-Draft demonstrations and in response actions during black rebellions and state military occupations of our cities.

Again, the use of the mass suit, enjoining the Government from drafting men politically or morally opposed to the War, is an excellent tool to use while recruiting for the summer, and

school's elitist and racist policies.

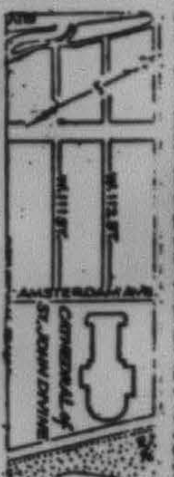
The same University trustees, president, and faculty carry out similar policies as participants in IDA. Not only is Columbia an active participant in the war effort, in programs of counter-insurgency research designed to crush moves for self-determination of peoples throughout the world, but President Kirk is a member of IDA's board of trustees.

Exploitation of the neighboring community and protecting US interests and exploitation of Third World countries go hand in hand at Columbia. Students who are being trained by the Columbia machine to become part of that suppression and exploitation say NO!

with workshops planning for summer work, are being planned in Iowa, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Dallas, and Northern California during the month of May. As these become definite, we will get word to you.

It is such an easy tool to use—recruitment for summer work against the Draft and racism—if only we get ourselves together and use it. Our organization will be much stronger coming back into the fall, and we will have a base with which to act during what may be the most crucial summer of the Sixties. If you need help, contact us. Information on the case should now be with your chapter contacts. Names of people wanting to work in their home towns should be gotten to us as soon as possible, and they should include summer addresses as well as school addresses.

If thousands die this summer, and we cannot respond because we are not organizing, we will regret it. If we return in the fall isolated from the campus, and those people on it who want to act and think and develop, we will regret it. Not many chapters will have the success



Buildings marked in black are held by students.

BLACK REBELLION

(continued from Page 2)

National Guard. Defection is the thing which perhaps most delegitimizes a system. Try to talk to Guardsmen; many hundreds, perhaps thousands of them, have refused to serve in the ghetto during and after recent rebellions. You can also stage confrontations. Do not try to storm the troops, naturally, but stage a march which has as its intent to talk to the Guardsmen at the armory. During a high-tension time in the black community this will serve to bring many of the troops back to the armory and out of the ghetto. Where this was tried during the King rebellions in Chicago, we were met with gas and bayonets. But it was worth trying, diverted troops and cops for awhile, and was good education for those involved.

In different cities, different restrictions will be enacted and enforced. You must find the ones which you can challenge in your own city. As in other cases, success in these confrontations depends on having done a lot of work during the summer in the communities you hope to draw people from. It also depends on planning and quick response. There is no blueprint for all cities; you must try to know your own, quickly and well. But I don't think we have to play the numbers game. It is significant enough that there are some actions, and that they take the definite character of white demonstrations. Again and again we must educate ourselves and

April 25th, 1968 New Left Notes

Retainer Form for Draft Case

I, _____, hereby retain Arthur Kinoy, Morton Suvla, William Kunstler, Robert Boonin, Harriet Van Tassel, Dennis Roberts, George Logan III, and any others with whom they choose to associate to represent me, in a Federal suit challenging the constitutionality of the conscientious objector provision of the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 and the operation of the Draft during the War in Vietnam. I understand that this retainer is solely for the purposes of this suit and does not include responsibility of the above-named attorneys to represent me in any other Draft or Selective Service-related matters.

signed _____
dated _____

NECESSARY INFORMATION ON EACH PLAINTIFF TO BE RETURNED BY THE PLAINTIFF TO THE LAW CENTER ATTORNEYS

full name _____
age (if under 21, name of representative 21 or over in whose name you will sue) _____
present address and phone _____
summer or address and phone _____
permanent address and phone _____
present Draft classification _____

Every summer the National Office must lay out to the Post Office an incredible sum of money for copies of New Left Notes which are returned to us because people did not inform us of their changes of address. Being under a second-class mailing permit, NLN is not forwardable, and thus if you leave the address to which NLN is being sent it is automatically returned to us.

In addition to the price of the original mailing of the paper to you, it costs us 10¢ per copy of NLN returned to us. Sometimes the Post Office lets a bunch of papers which are being sent to a wrong address pile up before they bring them in to us, so that it costs us up to \$1 even before we see that you have moved and have an opportunity to pull your card. Last summer returned NLN cost your poverty-stricken NO \$1,000—a pure waste of money. In addition, it requires the time of a full-time staff person to do the job—another waste of precious manpower.

Upon receipt of a change-of-address form, we try to get to your card before another edition of NLN is mailed out, and change your address. So mailing it in way ahead of your move makes it difficult for us, since we change your address immediately—and then the first issue gets returned because you haven't moved to your new address yet. (Bureaucracy is a drag—and know one knows it better than the people who work in the NO.) So send your change of address in about a week before you move, or immediately after you move.

if you're moving this summer.

Every NLN that is returned undeliverable (they can't be forwarded) costs the N.O. 10¢ — and automatically ends your sub.

Last summer it cost us well over \$1000 in return postage.

Send this form about a week or two before you move, to:

SDS, 1608 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO 60612, ILL.

OLD ADDRESS:

Name _____

Street & City _____

State & Zip Code _____

**Put it all down to The Law Center at
Columbia! Write, 110 Market Street,
Newark, New Jersey 07102**

YOUNGBLOD

(continued)

To sum up, I have listed twenty
 real mistakes as being widespread and
 inevitable, because the suggestions they
 involve in organizing are extremely
 obvious, and that it is a task to be
 taken on only by a superior class of
 men. The products of these false
 impressions in business make the task
 seem almost insurmountable; preventing a feeling
 of "What's the use?" and, most important
 of all, producing a loss of body needed

一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

As regular I have been a student of the law and a member of the bar. I have been a member of the bar since 1901. I have been a member of the bar since 1901. I have been a member of the bar since 1901.

Self-interest may result from a like volume elect to selling in ignorance to nothing except of all. My feeling is that once a student is ready, as often to be in touch with that person should be and. By using the self-interest to give himself into the life and situation of the people he knows, an experiential activity attracts the possibility of being able to carry out his work.

It is stated that the following is the
 result of the work of the
 committee on the subject of the
 ...

Will the radical artist
who answered our
previous ad please
contact the N.C. —
Tim or Jan.

I spoke earlier of the *rewarding* nature of an organizer's life, and I now would explain what I meant. The *reward* organizers (that I have met) carry around a superior *smile*. They feel that because of their education and taste of "enlightenment", they are the *only* ones with something to say or *share*. *But* organizing is a two-way street, and, unless you realize this, you *lose* the rewards out of organizing.

I really question [normal education's] being used as a standard by which to judge the intelligence of a person. These wisdom come from being experienced. Organizers must realize this, and they must be willing to draw from the "common" people a wisdom that is not found in the halls of the academy. They've got to drop the idea that they alone have something to offer. I would say that a good review of organizing is the understanding that you have a group, deal

In closing, I would say that organizing is harder like anything else, and how well you are able to do it depends on how well you learn to do it. If I have noticed that it is not to be taken as a waste of efficiency calculus, there was it written to be a hard to it. It is only an attempt to share with others organizing of the ideas I have. I hope their organizing will not be of the same kind as mine. But, if they do, I hope they will be able to do it as well as I can.

NEW LIST NOTES
March 2003
 1000 West Madison St.
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MARY KADDIN
 P.O. BOX 7125
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五洲大藥房

A FIRM IN THE LIT OFFICE HAS DESTROYED MANY OF OUR FILES. IF YOU HAVEN'T RECEIVED YOUR LIT ORDERS IN A REASONABLE TIME, THAT'S PROBABLY THE REASON YOU SHOULD WRITE IN A HE-ORDER, AND MARK IT AS A HE-ORDER.

CROWDED ROOM

Kiimon

2005

(Continued from Page 4)

more important. People at the smaller company, at the old and junior college, do not. This is what we must do. Study and in crisis we must come to these companies and talk to these people. Otherwise, our work is fruitless.

I hope all of us who will not compromise our multi-culturalism should begin to get into communities and talk to people about the War, the Draft, public morality, whatever seems right for an area. We need to talk to people about the power in this country, and how and why we must take it

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 10, 1968

FROM : T. E. Bishop

SUBJECT:

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted] who is extremely friendly to the Bureau, contacted my office and spoke to SA [redacted] on May 9, 1968. [redacted] referred to the recent disturbances and violence that occurred at Columbia University in New York and the involvement of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in the demonstrations. [redacted] stated that for the past few years she has been most concerned regarding the SDS and its communist tactics and involvement. She stated that she has written a number of articles in her magazine concerning the SDS and the potential for trouble from this group such as occurred at Columbia University in the past weeks.

During the past few days a number of people have approached [redacted] requesting that she compile the previous material that she has published concerning the SDS in one document. [redacted] said that this material concerning the SDS when put together would run approximately 60 pages. She contemplates preparing approximately 5,000 copies of such material with a brief preface commenting merely that previously published material on the SDS by [redacted] is set forth in the attached one document. She feels this is important in order that wide dissemination can be made of her predictions of the danger of the SDS and its potential for creating additional trouble and disturbance in the future.

[redacted] advised that it had been suggested to her that it might be desirable to ask the Director to write a preface for this compilation of material concerning the SDS. She stated, however, she had thought this over and decided she would not make such a request. She stated that she felt that she should merely publish this material herself. [redacted] She will also not request any outside partisan conservative publishing group to assist her in such a venture.

[redacted] advised that she merely wanted the Bureau to be knowledgeable of her actions in this matter and that, of course, she is

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones
JFB:pan (5)
MAY 13 1968

(Continued - Over)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Bishop to DeLoach Memo

Re: [REDACTED] 07C

in close touch with the New York Office, which office is completely and thoroughly familiar with all of the information she has concerning the SDS.

ACTION:

None. For information.

QAR [signature] [signature] [signature]

FBI

Date: 5/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE RACIAL TENSION;
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (NIU)
DEVELOP, ILLINOIS
1968

(OO: CHICAGO)
(Chicago File 157-1035) (P)

ATTACHED FOR A MEMORANDUM
100-1035 (P)
IS - 525

(OO: CHICAGO)
(Bureau File 100-438045)
(Chicago File 100-43903)

Reurtele, 5/10/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve (12) copies of a
letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above.

Chicago is continuing to follow this matter and the
Bureau will be kept advised.

A copy of this communication is being sent to
_____ for the information of that office.

66 MAY 29 1968

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-1035

RE: FORWARDED RECORD TRANSMISSIONS
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (NIU)
DEKalb, ILLINOIS
1968

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to:

United States Attorney
Chicago, Illinois

United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

Region I, 113th Military
Intelligence Group
Evanston, Illinois

DeKalb, Illinois Police Department was orally
advised of the above information.

FBI

Date: May 8, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903) (P)

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
IS-SDS

Remyairtel dated 5/3/68 with copy for Detroit only.

In reairtel it was stated information had recently been received that the National Office of SDS had made tentative arrangements to hold their national convention at Michigan State University (MSU), East Lansing, Michigan, sometime during the latter part of June, 1968.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Albany (RM)
- 2 - Boston (RM)
- 2 - Cincinnati (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (RM)
- 2 - Indianapolis (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 2 - Milwaukee (RM)
- 2 - Minneapolis (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (RM)
- 2 - Oklahoma City (RM)
- 2 - Omaha (RM)
- 2 - San Antonio (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (RM)
- 2 - Springfield (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (RM)
- 2 - Chicago

CLASSIFIED BY 1480 5/24/77
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
pg 2 para 3

REC-59

MAY 10 1968

INT/SEC.

ELS:mab
(37)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

CG 100-40903

Chicago is continuing to afford this matter close attention and will keep the Bureau and interested offices advised of all pertinent information developed.

LEADS

ALL OFFICES

In order to insure adequate coverage of the forthcoming SDS national convention, each office receiving a copy of this communication is requested to canvass appropriate sources to determine their availability to attend the aforementioned SDS national convention and immediately advise the Bureau, Detroit and Chicago of the results of this canvass.

DETROIT

AT EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN. Will cover lead as previously set forth in reairtel.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr Hoover:

I am sure that every fair minded and patriotic citizen appreciates the wonderful job your department has done for us over the years. I wish to add my own appreciation for your own personal direction of the FBI during your tenure of office.

Knowing the many responsibilities and the heavy load you work under in these critical times I hesitate to make this request. I am deeply concerned with the activities of a group calling themselves "Students for a Democratic Society" a misnomer, if I ever heard one. You are well aware I am sure of the purpose of this group, that is to wreck our universities and colleges through disruptive measures and false claims of "police brutality"

I sincerely hope that you and your department can investigate this group and recommend that they be cited by the House Unamerican Committee and the Senate Internal Security Committee for action without delay.

Thanking you, and with sincere good wishes for your good health, I am.

Sincerely

b7c
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
REC 16

May 15, 1968

REC 10

[REDACTED]

b7c

Mr. M. [REDACTED]

Thank you for the very favorable comments in your letter of May 9th. It was certainly thoughtful of you to write, and I appreciate your high regard for my administration of this Bureau.

I can certainly understand the concern for the welfare of our Nation which prompted you to write, and you may be assured the FBI will continue to discharge its responsibilities in the internal security field with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch.

I am enclosing some material which contains information about the subject of your letter which I hope you will find to be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 24
MAY 15 1968
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

Turbulence on the campus
An Analysis of the New Left: A Gospel of Nihilism

NOTE: Bufiles indicate one prior outgoing to him dated 5-12-58 in response to his letter praising "Masters of Deceit."

JBT:rh

(3)

54 MAY 21 1968 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI- WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

402AM DEFERRED 5/11/68 RSM

TO DIRECTOR (100-439048)

FROM CHICAGO (100-40903)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 11 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) IS- SDS

RE CG AIRTEL FOUR THIRTY LAST.

TEACH-IN SPONSORED BY

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO (UC) CHAPTER, SDS HELD MAY TEN LAST ON CAMPUS BEGINNING THREE PM, MAY TEN LAST. THEME OF TEACH-IN WAS "CAN AMERICA BE SALVAGED?" AND DEALT WITH VALIDITY OF PRESENT DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL PROCESSES AND ADEQUACY OF SUGGESTED POLITICAL AND SOCIAL REFORMS. AMONG SPEAKERS WERE GUS SAVAGE, BLACK INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE FROM CHICAGO THIRD DISTRICT. URGED WHITE SUPPORT OF BLACK CANDIDATES. ABBY HOFFMAN, YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY URGED SCRAPING OF PRESENT ELECTORAL SYSTEM IN FAVOR TRULY REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT. MIKE SPIEGEL, SDS NATIONAL SECRETARY, URGED SEIZURE OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC POWER IN U.S. TO CHANGE SYSTEM.

APPROXIMATELY FOUR HUNDRED INDIVIDUALS ATTENDED TEACH-IN WHICH ENDED TEN FIFTY FIVE PM, MAY TEN LAST. WITH TWO HOUR BREAK FOR SUPPER, TEACH-IN PEACEFUL WITH NO ARREST.

SECRET SERVICE, LOCAL MILITARY AND CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

57 MAY 20 1968

MAY 15 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

110-811

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/10/68

Attached relates to incident planned by Students for a Democratic Society members at Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois, which did not materialize.

Copy of attached being furnished Inter-Division Information Unit of Department, and Attorney General.

JFM:chs

her

wcs/vr

tel cut off

FBI CHICAGO

8:49 PM URGENT 5-10-68 PMS

MAY 10 1968

TO DIRECTOR (100-438047)

TELETYPE

FROM CHICAGO (100-40803) (P) (157-2632) (P)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

POSSIBLE RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
(NIU), DE KALB, ILLINOIS, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT. 2M-CC:CG.
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY. IS- SDS. OO: CG.

[REDACTED] POTENTIAL
DISTURBANCE OR PLANNED INCIDENT BEING FORMENTED BY SDS STUDENTS
FROM NEGRO STUDENTS TO TAKE OVER ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (NIU), DE KALB, ILLINOIS FAILED
TO MATERIALIZE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] GROUP OF THIRTY EIGHT STUDENTS FROM SDS
(ONE NEGRO) STAGED SMALL MARCH FROM CAMPUS RESTAURANT TO
LOWDEN HALL, ABOUT ONE THIRTY PM. STUDENTS MILLED AROUND
FOR TIME THEN DISPERSED. [REDACTED] DISTURBANCE FAILED
BECAUSE SCHEDULED FACULTY SPEAKER DID NOT GIVE SCHEDULED TALK
AND CAMPUS NEWSPAPER DID NOT ENCOURAGE PLAN.

AREA OF NIU REPORTED CALM.

ADMINISTRATIVE. TELETYPE MAY TEN INSTANT. [REDACTED]

USA AND SECRET SERVICE ADVISED. CHICAGO FOLLOWS. LHM FOLLOWS.

CONF PLS LHM 6 FIRST MT GUN PR PRO

END

REC-12

SVH
MAY 22 1968
FBI WASH DC

ROOM 230 343

FBI

Date: 5/10/68

Transmit the following in AIRTEL (Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903) (P)

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
IS-SDS

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) which sets forth information concerning the Internal Revenue Service's actions against SDS.

The Chicago Office is following this matter closely and will keep the Bureau advised of all pertinent information developed.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
2 - Chicago

ELS:BBB
(5)

REC-7

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

DATE FORW: 5/15/68

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: [Signature]

55 JUN 5 1968

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

May 10, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. CG 100-40903

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS)

6751

[REDACTED]

Source made available a copy of a form letter dated May 1, 1968, on the letterhead stationery of SDS, addressed to: "Brothers and Sisters of the Movement" and sent over the signature of Mike Spiegel, National Secretary. This letter reads in part as follows:

"Finally, we face the Internal Revenue Service-- Washington has made a serious move against us. The damage which the government can inflict upon the N.O. (National Office) is total destruction. Up until now we have not been able to give a realistic estimate of how much will be needed--our accountants now estimate that the total damage will be approximately \$10,000. If we do not have the money when payment is demanded, they can close the office and confiscate any equipment as payment of taxes. If we do not have that money, the N.O. is finished, done, closed, over. Those are the dimensions of the problem, and the solution rests with you. We need the help, there are no alternatives....

"We see the possibility of fulfilling the tremendous needs of an expanding movement. But the bill collectors and the IRS are hammering at our door and we are deep in debt. The N.O. staff has operated on half salary since December (\$15 per week--before we got \$20). The office is always willing to operate on the margin of financial stability as long as the work can continue. But checks cannot be written on hard work or good intentions--we need your financial support if we are to continue to move ahead. Please send us some money."

A characterization of SDS is attached.

CONFIDENTIAL

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

CLASSIFICATION RETAINED BY 100-124173
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF REVIEW: 10/24/73
DECLASSIFICATION: 10/24/73

100-124173

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, Issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5/15/68

Airtel

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C.E. Brennan
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

TO: SAC, Albany

FROM: Director, FBI (100-439043)

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
IS - SDS

For the information of all offices, the SDS will hold its 1968 national convention at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, for a period of one week commencing June 9, 1968. There have been estimates that anywhere from 500 to 800 delegates will attend this convention as well as representatives from the Communist Party, Socialist Workers Party, Progressive Labor Party and certain racial groups.

As in the past the Communist Party and other subversive groups will attempt to further their program through the delegates and as usual, SDS will make known its plans and issues to be utilized for the coming year. It is imperative that the Bureau be aware of the participation of all subversives at this convention as well as pertinent developments thereof so that complete and appropriate dissemination can be made to all interested government agencies.

In order to accomplish this objective, the following instructions are being set forth:

- (1) Recipient offices should determine through established sources in advance of the convention the identification of all individuals planning to attend the convention. The identities of these individuals together with suitable

2 - All Offices

WUP:djb
(126)

MAY 16 1968

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

25 MAY 17 1968

Airtel to SAC, Albany
Re: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
100-439048

characterization of those having subversive affiliations should be promptly furnished to the Bureau, Chicago, and Detroit in form suitable for dissemination. Original and nine copies of letterhead memorandum (LHM) should be transmitted to the Bureau.

- (2) Information developed indicating planned participation in the convention by subversive groups should be furnished to the Bureau, Chicago, and Detroit by teletype followed by LHM for dissemination to interested agencies. Organizations mentioned in these teletypes should be documented unless a Bureau-approved characterization exists. Wherever possible, specific plans of these groups for participation in the convention should be determined, including plans to submit proposals, hold caucuses, et cetera.
- (3) It is essential that informants who can identify and report on the activities of subversive elements be designated to attend the convention. Recommendations concerning the attendance at the convention by informants should be promptly submitted to the Bureau. Include in these recommendations the extent of coverage which the informants will provide together with a list of anticipated expenses which will be incurred. Offices recommending that informants attend the convention should furnish to Detroit the code names to be utilized by the informants. Detroit should immediately advise all recipient offices of the telephone number to be utilized by the informants and the name of Agents to be contacted during the convention.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
Re: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
100-439348

- (4) During the convention Detroit should submit to the Bureau a daily teletype summarizing the activities of each day's sessions. At the conclusion of the convention, Detroit should incorporate all pertinent information developed into a report. This report should contain a summary of the proceedings of the convention and particular emphasis should be placed on reporting information depicting the extent of participation in the convention by subversive elements. The identities of all subversive groups and individuals with subversive backgrounds should be included in this report.
- (5) Cases are to be opened on all delegates at this convention and appropriate investigation conducted for the purpose of determining whether or not the individual should be included on the Security Index. The Bureau is to be advised under individual caption the results of the investigation conducted with the field's recommendation concerning the Security Index status of the delegate.

In view of the radical, militant and subversive activities of SDS, it is absolutely necessary that adequate coverage be maintained on this convention. The prompt dissemination of pertinent data both locally, where appropriate, and at the Seat of Government cannot be overemphasized. All offices are expected to afford this matter continuous, aggressive investigative attention and to keep the Bureau advised of all pertinent developments.

NOTE:

See memorandum C.D. Brennan to W.C. Sullivan, captioned as above, dated 5/13/68, prepared by WMP:bjb.

100-439048-2279.

CHANGED TO

100-439048-40-15

JUN 10 1960

7/15/2014

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: May 13, 1968

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: JOE PYNE
TELEVISION PROGRAM
WTTG - CHANNEL 5
MAY 12, 1968

Captioned program was monitored by Special Agent [redacted] Correspondence and Tours Section. Appearing

on this show were Dave Dumaer who is an admitted member of the John Birch Society, and Steve Webb, a college student who indicates past affiliation with Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). Webb said he was appearing "to prove that college campuses are not radical hotbeds but rather areas wherein intellectual questions should be answered."

Dumaer stated that at the request of a friend in the Intelligence Unit of the Chicago Police Department, in 1965, he joined SDS at the University of Chicago and became quite active in leftist activities there, including association with the W. E. DuBois Club. He pointed out that the Communist Party planned to use America's youth to further their aims and had been successful on college campuses citing Bettina Aptheker's activities in California. In 1965 he attended an SDS meeting wherein it was decided they would participate in sit-ins to halt trains hauling troops and material to the West Coast for ultimate transportation to Vietnam. Dumaer added that during his two year undercover work in cooperation with the Chicago Police Department, he was contacted by the FBI and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, but did not elaborate on this. He also provided a document used in protest against the Dow Chemical Company recruiting on California campuses and claimed a "former undercover operator for the FBI" identified the sponsors of the protest as communists.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

184 MAY 28 1968

WMG:lrs (5)

57 JUN 5 1968

CONTINUED OVER

MAY 27 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Merrell to Bishop memo
RE: JOE PYNE

Webb felt there existed too great a public concern for the SDS and said that it is composed of but a small segment of campus students and is "practically nonfunctional now." Webb agreed there are "at least one or two communists on the larger campuses." He disclaimed any sympathy for SDS activities but did admit having led student protest at the University of Denver which admittedly turned into a riot. He declared he is not a communist but a member of the Republican Party and is taking Reserve Officer Training classes in college and plans to enter the Armed Forces following graduation.

"TV Guide" indicated one Dave Dumaer, professed member of the John Birch Society, would appear on the Joe Pyne Show on May 12th. He was not further identified either in the "TV Guide" or on the show itself. Bufiles contain no record of Dave Dumaer.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

✓ TSB dr m
P

- 2 -

Wing

FBI

Date: 5/20/68

Agency G-2

OSI CRD

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Date _____

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

How Form _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE
UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

RM

OO: CHICAGO

CGfile 157-2843 (P)

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS)

IS-SDS

OO: CHICAGO

CGfile 100-40803 (P)

Re Chicago teletypes to the Director
dated 5/17/68, captioned "COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE
UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO" and dated 5/18/68,
captioned "STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an
LHM dated and captioned as above. This LHM is being
disseminated locally to the USA, U.S. Secret Service,
Chicago, and Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Chicago continuing to follow this matter
closely and is currently attempting to determine degree
of SDS leadership in protest demonstrations at the
University of Chicago. The Bureau will be kept advised.

4-Bureau (Incls. 12) (RM)
3-Chicago
(2-157-413)

WJH/Est
(7)

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

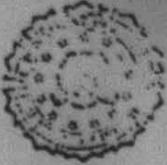
Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NO RECORDED
MAY 23 1968

55 JUN 5 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 157-2343
CG 100-40903

Chicago, Illinois
May 20, 1968

COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE
UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) b7D

[REDACTED] advised that an organization calling itself a Committee For A Responsible University (CRU), which is an organization at the University of Chicago, made up of members of the faculty and student body, sponsored a rally at the Hutchinson Quadrangle Section of the University of Chicago Campus. The purpose of this rally was to discuss the possibilities of a student strike tentatively scheduled for May 20, 1968. This strike was to show support for demands made by Negro students who temporarily seized the University of Chicago Administration Building on May 15, 1968. 260 students attended this rally. After a debate featuring student speakers giving opposing views concerning what effect such a strike might have on the University of Chicago administrators, a vote was taken. 150 voted in opposition to this strike and 110 voted in favor of this strike. It was therefore decided that CRU would not sponsor any strike, however, would attempt to meet with University officials and represent CRU's position concerning the Negro demands.

On May 18, 1968, the final Diamond Edition of the "Chicago American", a daily newspaper published in Chicago, set forth an article indicating that Paul Hobson, one of the leaders of the SDS Chapter at the University of Chicago, had called for meetings on May 20, 1968. The purpose of the meetings is to organize

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

157-2343

COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE
UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

demonstrations in connection with student protest at the University of Chicago. According to the article, Hobson stated that there was much work to be done on the University of Chicago Campus to get it out of its mood of sick acquiescence to what is going on in America.

A characterization of the SDS is attached as an appendix page to this memorandum.

b7D

The above information is being furnished to the following local agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois,

United States Secret Service, Chicago,
Illinois,

Regina I, 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1602 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

850PM URGENT 5/20/68

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO

STUDENTS FOR DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), IS-SDS, OO: CHICAGO,
CHICAGO FILE ONE HUNDRED - FOUR ZERO NINE ZERO THREE (P).

COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, RM, OO: CHICAGO, CHICAGO FILE ONE
FIVE SEVEN - TWO EIGHT FOUR THREE (P).

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CLASSES PROCEEDING NOT RECORDED
172 MAY 23 1968

THIS DATE NORMALLY WITH NO DEMONSTRATIONS AND NO EVIDENCE OF
PLANNED FUTURE DEMONSTRATIONS. COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE
UNIVERSITY (CRU), COMPOSED OF MEMBERS OF UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FACULTY AND STUDENT BODY HAS NOT ATTEMPTED TO ESTABLISH FURTHER
CONTACTS WITH UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATORS AND HAS NOT INDICATED
ANY RESUMPTION OF DEMONSTRATIONS. CRU PREVIOUSLY THREATENED TO
END PAGE ONE

589 MAY 23 1968

PAGE TWO

SPONSOR STRIKE MAY TWENTY INSTANT IN SUPPORT OF DEMANDS
MADE BY 18300 STUDENTS WHO TEMPORARILY SEIZED CONTROL OF
CAMPUS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MAY FIFTEEN LAST. STRIKE
PROPOSALS WERE REJECTED BY MAJORITY OF CSU MEMBERS DURING
RALLY MAY SEVENTEEN LAST.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REMYTEL MAY EIGHTEEN LAST CAPTIONED STUDENTS FOR DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS) IS-SDS. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] USA, SECRET SERVICE,
MILITARY AND CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED. CHICAGO
CONTINUING TO FOLLOW. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED. LHM
FOLLOWS.

END

CAS

FBI WASH DC

TJ

SAC, Chicago (100-40903)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5/20/68

REC 38
Director, FBI (100-439048) —

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
IS - SDS

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter from Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley dated 5/6/68 which is self-explanatory.

Communications referred to by the Department in its letter contain no data indicating that the Cuban Government or any officials thereof are engaged in a conspiracy with SDS directed toward the violent overthrow of the United States Government. Furthermore, the Bureau is not aware of any evidence indicating that the Cuban Government is supplying funds to SDS in the United States to carry out its activities.

 b1
You are directed to review your files and contact appropriate informants concerning the questions raised by the Department in this matter. It is realized that the announced purpose of the trip to Cuba by the 20 SDS members does not indicate any conspiracy on their part, however, it should be established through reliable sources, if possible, that there was no conspiracy with the Cuban Government.

Make every effort to resolve this matter and remain alert for information indicating a conspiracy by SDS with a foreign government, the purpose of which is the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Enclosure

WNP:jav
(4)

1442
5/20/68
CLASSIFIED BY
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
Pg. 1 Para 1

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to SAC, Chicago
RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
100-439016

CONFIDENTIAL

Furnish pertinent information developed to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination under above caption within 30 days from the date of this communication. Reference should be made to the enclosed letter in the first paragraph of the LHM reporting results of your investigation.

NOTE:

CONFIDENTIAL

The Department requests that we ascertain, if possible, the purpose of travel to Cuba by some of the leaders of SDS and whether there is a conspiracy between the Cubans and SDS directed toward the violent overthrow of this Government.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

131PM URGENT 5/10/68 ECH

TO DIRECTOR (100-439047)

FROM CHICAGO (157-2032) (P) (100-40903) (P) 1P

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

POSSIBLE RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (NIU)
DE KALB, ILLINOIS, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT. RE CC: CHICAGO STUDENTS FOR
A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY. IS-SDS. OO: CHICAGO.

[REDACTED] AD STATED TODAY SDS PEOPLE
PLAN TO PRECIPITATE INCIDENT AT NIU TODAY WHICH WOULD ALLOW BLACK
STUDENTS TO TAKE OVER LOUDEM HALL NIU, WHICH IS MAIN NIU OFFICE
BUILDING.

AFORMENTIONED INCIDENT WILL CONSIST OF HEATED SDS INDIGNATION
TOWARD OPPONENTS OF BLACK STUDENTS DEMANDS DURING COURSE OF SDS
MEETING TO BE HELD NIU CAMPUS TODAY.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

REMYTEL MAY NINE LAST.

REC 88

23 MAY 22 1968

USA, SECRET SERVICE AND LOCAL MILITARY ADVISED. NIU OFFICIALS
AND DE KALB PD ALSO ADVISED. CHICAGO FOLLOWING CLOSELY. LHM

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

MP

100-439047

b7c

21 MAY 1968

VIA TELETYPE
MAY 19 1968
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson...
Mr. DeLoach...
Mr. Mohr...
Mr. Bishop...
Mr. Casper...
Mr. Callahan...
Mr. Conrad...
Mr. Felt...
Mr. Gale...
Mr. Rosen...
Mr. Sullivan...
Mr. Tavel...
Mr. Trotter...
Tele. Room...
Miss Holmes...
Miss Gandy...

WA -1- 3:09 PM EH

URGENT 5-10-68 ATS

TO DIRECTOR (100-439048) (CODE)

FROM CHICAGO (100-40903) (P), (157-2832) (P) 1P

POSSIBLE RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (NIU),
JE KALB, ILLINOIS, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT. RM. 00; CHICAGO
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, IS-SDS. 00; CHICAGO

REMYTEL TODAY.

RETEL SET FORTH INFO REFLECTING SDS PEOPLE NIU PLAN TO
PRECIPITATE INCIDENT AT NIU.

AD

TSB8792/772555686/1

OR

BI WASH DC 11

REC 11

115

MAY 22 1968

MAY 22 1968
ROOM 636 920

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: 5/17/68

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
(Call from Drew Pearson)

Drew Pearson called this morning. He made reference to the captioned organization and stated his sister is the Dean of Students at Swarthmore College. He stated his sister had recently advised him that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) is attempting to take over the educational system at colleges and universities throughout the United States. He added that his sister was very much afraid of this organization and had asked him to look into it. He wanted to know if we could give him any information on a non-attributable basis.

I told Pearson I knew of no assistance we could give to him. I stated that the background of the SDS was well known and that I would suggest to him that he check with the HCUA and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. I stated also that Walter Trohan, Bureau Chief, Chicago Tribune, in November 1967 had a lengthy article in a number of newspapers concerning "The New Left." I mentioned also that the Director had publicly referred to this organization on a number of occasions, particularly in appropriations testimony, and that Pearson might desire to check this source.

Pearson told me that he had Jack Anderson at Columbia University in New York City interviewing students and checking with contacts of his in that area. He stated Anderson had come up with some good material and he thought he would do several columns knocking the SDS and hitting "The New Left," inasmuch as he sympathized with his sister's position and the public should know the dangerous potential of this organization.

Pearson also asked me if this organization had participated in the Anti-Vietnam Rally in Washington in October 1967. I told him it was a matter of public record that this organization had been in the forefront of this so-called rally and particularly had been active at the Pentagon. He expressed appreciation.

REC 11

ACTION:

For record purposes.

10 MAY 23 1968

CPD:GSH (4)

MAY 23 1968

66 MAY 29 1968

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

626PM DEFERRED 5-18-68 TAB

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: CHICAGO (100-40903)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) IS-SDS OO: CHICAGO.

"CHICAGO'S AMERICAN, FINAL DIAMOND EDITION", TODAY, PAGE THREE, COLUMN ONE SET FORTH ARTICLE INDICATING CHRIS MORSON, ONE OF LEADERS OF SDS CHAPTER, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, HAD CALLED FOR MEETINGS MONDAY, MAY TWENTY NEXT, TO ORGANIZE DEMONSTRATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH STUDENT PROTEST UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND STATED THERE WAS MUCH WORK TO BE DONE ON CAMPUS TO GET IT OUT OF ITS MOOD OF SICK ACQUIESCENCE TO WHAT IS GOING ON IN AMERICA.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REMYTEL MAY SEVENTEEN LAST TITLED "COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, PM". USA, SS, LOCAL MILITARY, CHICAGO PT ADVISED. INFORMANTS ASSIGNED. CHICAGO WILL ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE DEGREE OF SDS LEADERSHIP IN U OF C PROTEST. LPM FOLLOWS.

REC-41

ENDCAR

FBI WASH DC

15 MAY 22 1968

50 MAY 22 1968

*Included in White Paper
(Cite best negotiations)*

LC Process 5/22/68 W

5 M

FBI CHICAGO

522PM DEFERRED 5-22-68 PAF

TO DIRECTOR /100-439048/

FROM CHICAGO /100-40903/

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 22 1968

TELETYPE

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, IS - SDS.

RENYTEL MAY TWENTYONE LAST CAPTIONED CPUSA, PUBLIC APPEARANCES
OF PARTY LEADERS, IS-C.

[REDACTED] UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CIRCLE
CAMPUS /UICC/ CHAPTER SDS LEADERS PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED SDS WOULD DEFY
BAN ON USE OF UNIVERSITY FACILITIES, IMPOSED BY UICC CHANCELLOR NORMAN
A. PARKER, AT SDS MEETING TODAY ON CAMPUS ATTENDED BY EIGHTEEN PERSONS.
SDS AGREED ON FOLLOWING DEMANDS FOR PRESENTATION TO UICC ADMINISTRATION:
ONE ANYONE AND EVERYONE BE ALLOWED TO SPEAK ON CAMPUS. TWO ORGANIZATION
SUSPENSIONS OF MAY TWENTYONE LAST BE RESCINDED. THREE RECOGNITION
OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS BE LEFT TO ELECTED STUDENT-FACULTY COMMIT-
TEE. SEVEN MAN COMMITTEE THEN ORALLY PRESENTED DEMANDS TO CHANCELLOR
PARKER THIS PM WITH REQUEST HE REPLY BY TWELVE NOON TOMORROW. PARKER
AGREED TO TWELVE NOON MEETING WITH COMMITTEE MAY TWENTYTHREE NEXT AND
GROUP DISBANDED.

CHICAGO FOLLOWING CLOSELY. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED. LUSA.
SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY AND CHICAGO PD ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

ACK FOR 2 TT

RECEIVED TWO MESSAGES

AMM 543

FBI WASH DC

P

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

5/23/68

5-10

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 23 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

352PM DEFERRED 5/23/68 LMA

TO DIRECTOR (100-439047)

FROM CHICAGO (100-40903)

1P

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, IS - SDS.

REMYTEL MAY TWENTYTWO LAST.

SEVEN UNIDENTIFIED

STUDENTS MET CHANCELLOR NORMAN A. PARKER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CIRCLE CAMPUS (UICC) AT NOON TODAY TO DISCUSS DEMANDS LISTED RTTEL. PARKER LIFTED SUSPENSION SEVEN CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS IMPOSED MAY TWENTYONE LAST AND TOOK OTHER DEMANDS UNDER CONSIDERATION. STATUS SEVEN ORGANIZATIONS ULTIMATELY TO BE DETERMINED BY UNIVERSITY'S COMMITTEE OF STUDENT AFFAIRS AT LATER DATE.

SDS HELD VICTORY CELEBRATION FOLLOWING MEETING WITH PARKER AND INDICATED NO FURTHER DEMONSTRATIONS OR MEETINGS UNTIL SUMMER OR FALL SCHOOL TERM COMMENCES. CAMPUS CALLED FOR ARRESTS OR INCIDENTS.

USA, SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY AND CHICAGO PD ADVISED.

END

CAB

66 JUN 4 1968

FBI WASH DC

*Incident in
Urbana, Ill.*

5/24/68

FBI

Date: 5/11/68

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433048)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)
SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS - SDS

Re Chicago airtel 4/30/68, and Chicago teletype 5/11/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM concerning a Teach-In sponsored by the University of Chicago (UC) Chapter, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), 5/10/68, on the UC campus.

Information copies are being furnished the San Francisco and Washington Field Offices inasmuch as referenced airtel listed a tentative schedule of speakers, several of whom were from those Offices and were not reported as having spoken at the Teach-In.

Copies of this LHM are being furnished locally to Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, U. S. Secret Service, and U. S. Attorney, both Chicago, Illinois, in view of their continuing interest in such matters.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 100-44711 (UC, SDS) 4/5 to 6-2

RJO:EAS (9)

REC 3

MAY 16 1968

ENT, OSI, SS, STAFF, DEPT (ISA) 4/10/75 Disinfect

INVA/SEC

THIS LHM WAS DECLASS. ON 4/10/75 BY 6318 DECLASSURS.

66 MAY 31 1968

DATE FORW. 5-23-68
HOW FORW. 11
RECEIVED: 62 MAY 04 SEC SEC STATE

b7c

[Redacted line]

b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

May 14, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. CG 100-45903

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

b7D

[REDACTED] that a Teach-In sponsored by the University of Chicago (UC) Chapter, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), was held on the campus of UC on the lawn at Rockefeller Chapel beginning at 3:00 p.m., May 10, 1968. The theme of the Teach-In was "Can America be salvaged?" and dealt with the validity of present democratic political processes and the adequacy of suggested political and social reforms.

A characterization of SDS is attached hereto.

According to the first source there were approximately 400 persons in attendance at the Teach-In at any particular time.

Among the speakers was Gus Savage, Negro Independent Democratic Congressional candidate in Chicago's Third District, who spoke out against the inequality that exists in the United States due to color and who stated that one of the ingredients necessary for the Negro to enjoy a higher standard of living is that more Negroes must be accepted into labor unions. He urged white voters to back Negro candidates in the coming election.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Gus Savage

67D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] by Hoffman, introduced as a leader of the Youth International Party (YIPPIES), urged scrapping of the present electoral system in the United States, stating the present system has inherent flaws precluding a truly democratic form of government, representing the will of the people.

Mike Spiegel took a militant position and spoke in favor of the seizure of political and economic power as it exists in the United States today. Spiegel did not state in what manner this could be accomplished; however, this is the structure that helps to maintain the status quo and the power must be equalized in order to bring about an economic change.

Mike Spiegel

67D

[REDACTED] hat
Mike Spiegel is currently National Secretary of SDS.

Among other speakers were Tom Hayden, Clark Kissinger, and Richard Flacks.

Tom Hayden

The "New York Daily News", January 10, 1966, edition, contained an article entitled "Word From The Left". The article stated that "Three Americans who defied a State Department travel ban to spend ten days in North Viet Nam arrived at Kennedy Airport last night mouthing the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

CONFIDENTIAL

communist line about the deep 'inconsistency' of the 'hypocritical' United States - Viet Nam war policy.

The three --- Yale Professor Staughton Lynd, 36; Herbert Aptheker, 50, Communist Theoretician and Director of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) here; and Thomas Hayden, 23, a founder of the leftist Students for a Democratic Society --- were greeted by an applauding group of about fifty persons, including beatnik types ---."

A characterization of AIMS is attached hereto.

Richard Flacks

Clark Kissinger

that Clark Kissinger was elected a member of the Radical Education Center, Educational Board of SDS, at a National Council meeting of SDS held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on July 1 and 2, 1967.

an announcement was made giving various reasons why several scheduled speakers were unable to attend.

The Teach-In ended at 10:55 p.m. with a two-hour supper break at 8:00 p.m. The Teach-In was peaceful, without any incidents or arrests.

The following agencies were advised of the above Teach-In:

CONFIDENTIAL

40
RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]
United States Attorney's Office
Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED]
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

b7c

[REDACTED]
Region I, 113th Military Intelligence
Group, Evanston, Illinois

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1602 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

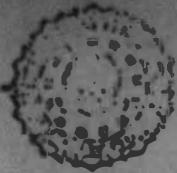
A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, Herbert Aptheker stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology, and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements. b1



A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 4, 1963, Herbert Aptheker spoke at the CP of New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. Aptheker stated AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source also made available the information that AIMS issued publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

A fifth source advised on May 9, 1967, that as of that date, AIMS was located at 20 East 30th Street, New York City.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

May 11, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. CG 100-40903

Title STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - SDS

Reference memorandum dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

VIA TELETYPE
MAY 22 1968
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

WA -T- 418 PM EH
URGENT 5-22-68 EP
TO DIRECTOR (100-439648) (157-NEW)
FROM CHICAGO (100-40903) (157-NEW)

Handwritten: b7C

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), IS-SDS.
AFRO AMERICAN CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (AACO), RM.
REMYTEL TODAY CAPTIONED ABOVE, INDICATING POSSIBLE DISRUPTION
ON NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (NIU) CAMPUS BY SDS AND AACO THIS
WEEK.

[Large redacted block] *Handwritten:* b1

END

XSV XQBC

REC-38

EXR

FBI WASH DC

10 MAY 23 1968

MR. *[Redacted]*
ROOM 836 921

Handwritten: b7C

TELETYPE TO:

Handwritten: 1

Handwritten: 40

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: May 23, 1968

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages E4527-E4528. Congressman Ashbrook, (R) Ohio, extended his remarks concerning the revolts at various colleges. He also set forth information regarding the organization known as the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). He placed in the Record an article entitled "Now Left, Black Power Guido Campus Revolt" written by Chesly Nantz and published in the Chicago Tribune on May 19. This article states "J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has described the S. D. S. as 'a militant youth group which receives support from the Communist party and which in turn supports communist objectives and tactics.' When members of the student government of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., denounced Hoover in May, 1965, because the FBI had requested the names of S. D. S. members of Wesleyan, he replied: 'The attorney general stated publicly in October, 1965, that he had instructed the FBI to determine the extent of communist infiltration into the Students for a Democratic Society, which was establishing chapters thruout the United States.'"

Original filed in

4-10-10-
NOT RECORDED
127 JUN 12 1968

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 5-22-68 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

APR - 434048 - 2210

CHANGED TO

APR - 434048 - 11-2210

AUG 5 1971

11-2210

FBI

Date: 5/27/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40603) (P)
SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
IS - SDS

Re Chicago airtel dated 5/8/68 and Buairtel to Albany dated 5/15/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies and for the Detroit Office are 2 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) which sets forth information concerning the SDS National Convention to be held on 6/10-15/68 at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.

The Chicago Office is continuing to follow this matter closely and will keep the Bureau and all interested offices advised of all pertinent information developed.

- 1 - 990000
(3 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
2 - Detroit (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - Chicago

ELS:nkp
(6)

66 JUN 11 1968

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

May 27, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The "New Left Notes", official publication of the SDS, issue of May 13, 1968, Volume 3, Number 17, on Page 3, contained an article captioned: "National Convention and Council Meeting: June 9-15, 1968, M.S.U. (Michigan State University), E. Lansing, Michigan".

This article read as follows:

"The orientation of this year's National Convention is an attempt to devote as much time as possible to workshop discussion of the organizing needs of the Movement, with a minimum of time wasted on fruitless posturing over irrelevant political questions (the wording of resolutions expressing endearment for Che, whether we think Albania is socialist or democratic, et cetera). For those planning to do organizing work this summer who have not had the chance to attend any preparatory conferences, we hope to partially fill a need. Workshop time will also be devoted to the 'state of the Movement' at all levels. We have planned the Convention as early as feasible in the summer, to minimize interference with summer work.

The week consists of two basic parts: 1) workshops and the Convention, and 2) the National Council meeting. As the agenda now stands, there will be only one full day of plenary for the Convention. The Constitution explicitly defines the different roles which the National Council and National Convention are to play. In the past, the Convention has become needlessly embroiled in what is properly Council business. The Steering Committee will be responsible for determining which resolutions will be taken up by which body. The Steering Committee will be elected out of regional caucuses on the first day, each region sending one person to sit on the Committee. The Steering Committee will be responsible for overseeing the technical operation of the meetings (agendas, credentials, et cetera).

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

CREDENTIALS:

TWO CATEGORIES OF CREDENTIALS ARE NEEDED--NATIONAL COUNCIL AND NATIONAL CONVENTION.

CONVENTION DELEGATES:

CHAPTERS HAVE ONE CONVENTION DELEGATE PER FIVE NATIONAL MEMBERS (WITH FIVE VOTES PER DELEGATE ON THE FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION). ALSO, INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS WHO COME TO THE CONVENTION HAVE ONE VOTE ON THE FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION. NAMES OF CHAPTER DELEGATES SHOULD BE SENT TO THE NATIONAL OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, ALONG WITH THE NAMES OF THE FIVE NATIONAL MEMBERS FOR EACH DELEGATE NAMED (FOR CREDENTIAL PURPOSES).

NATIONAL COUNCIL DELEGATES:

CHAPTERS HAVE ONE DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL PER TWENTY-FIVE NATIONAL MEMBERS OR FRACTION THEREOF.

PLEASE TRY TO GET ALL OF THIS PRELIMINARY CREDENTIALS DATA IN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. A SMOOTHLY FUNCTIONING CONVENTION DEPENDS ON PREPARATION FOR ALL INVOLVED.

Working papers and resolutions which are prepared and misread ahead of time take the pressure off the equipment in fast labeling. We welcome lots of working papers, but please try to produce them and bring a minimum of five hundred copies with you.

Plans are being made to have movies (primarily Newsreel project productions) going during a good portion of the time.

Provisions are being made for a day-care center for the kids.

Housing is being arranged, but people will have to feed themselves.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

PROBABLE SCHEDULE

Sunday, June 9th

All day: registration at the Student Union. (This will remain the main information center for the whole week.)
Evening: open meeting for technical info and movie.

Monday, June 10th through
Wednesday, June 12th

Workshops (morning on broad problems, afternoons on specific areas), panels, and movies.

Thursday, June 13th

All day: plenary sessions (constitutional amendments, election of officers, and business recommended to the Convention by the Steering Committee).

NATIONAL COUNCIL

Friday, June 14th through Saturday, June 15th

All day: plenary sessions. "

A characterization of SDS is attached hereto.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

100-435018-(11X)

CHANGED TO

100-435018-11X (11X)

AUG 5 1971

W. H. H. H.

e

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. F. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5/22/68

FROM : C. D. Brennan

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
INTERNAL SECURITY - STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

PURPOSE:

Attached is a proposed letter to all Special Agents in Charge which advises the field of a plan which has recently been considered by members of the Maryland University chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) to tape and photograph interviews between FBI Special Agents and SDS members concerning Selective Service Act matters.

BACKGROUND:

Memorandum J. H. Gale to Mr. DeLoach dated 5/16/68 (attached) states article appearing in Maryland University campus newspaper "Diamondback" 5/13/68 concerning FBI interviewing students on campus in regard to draft matters is distorted and inaccurate. The memorandum also refers to SDS meeting held 5/14/68 concerning possible plan of SDS to contact a representative of the FBI for the purpose of setting up an interview at the residence of an SDS member on the pretext of discussing the Draft Resistance Union. The SDS member would then tape-record the interview and photograph the Agent to be used to embarrass the FBI.

OBSERVATIONS:

This is just another in a long series of potential plans by SDS members to place us in a compromising and embarrassing position. We, of course, will continue to

Enclosure -

100-439048

WNP:jav (10)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Gale

CONTINUED - OVER

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]

MAY 27 1968
55 JUN 7 1968

Memorandum C.D. Brennan to W.C. Sullivan
RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
100-439048

vigorously conduct penetrative investigations of Selective Service Act matters; however, at the same time we must be most circumspect when conducting interviews of SDS members in these matters. Attached proposed SAC Letter advises the field of the potential plan of SDS members to record and photograph interviews by FBI Special Agents with SDS members and alerts all Special Agents to take the necessary precautions in conducting interviews with these SDS members.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That attached SAC Letter be approved and transmitted to the field. No Handbook or Manual changes are necessary.

W.C.S.

2. Division 9 should follow Selective Service Act investigations involving SDS members closely to avoid embarrassing situations which might result from these investigations involving individuals connected with institutions of learning.

✓ W.C.S. OK.

Date 5/12/68

To:

BU 100-430048
G 100-40763

☒ Director

FIL

Selective Service Desk Unit

Special Investigative File

STATE TS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY; IS-SD3

☐ SAC Division

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

RE:

☐ Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

to

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

Attached are two copies of "New Left Notes"
Volume 3, # 17, issue of 5/13/68. These copies
do not have to be retained for evidentiary
purposes.

Encl. 2 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REGISTERED

1 - Mr. J. Edgar Hoover SAC

M. J. JOHNSON

6 - 5 - 505128
TRD/jam
reverse side

Office Chicago



WALLACE COUNTRY?

During "Shant the Draft Week" April 22nd through 27th, young Alabamians staged anti-Draft demonstrations at all of Birmingham's Draft boards and at the Montgomery induction center. While in Montgomery, one group of demonstrators held an improvised happening in the State Capitol Building to protest the Draft, racism, and George Wallace.

April 27th was a dreary wet Saturday in Alabama. Most of the demonstrators arrived late for the anti-Draft thing at the Montgomery induction center. Nothing much was happening there. There were no inductees around, and only a few

inductees and Federal agents. The center was picketed and copies of AACD's "Open Letter to Employers of the Selective Service System" were distributed inside the building.

Some of the demonstrators decided to go to the Capitol Building; there would be more action there. Three carloads of demonstrators led three Feds a merry chase through Montgomery and finally arrived at the Capitol. The demonstrators entered the Capitol and left the Feds sitting outside looking bewildered.

The little old lady sitting behind the information desk freaked out when the

demonstrators walked in and declared the Capitol Building a Liberated Area. Picketing and leafleting began on the Capitol steps. The little old lady came screaming out, telling the demonstrators that they were illegal. They told her that the Capitol was public property, and they were the public. She said: "This is NOT public property; it is private property. The Capitol was bought and paid for by a group of businessmen." Everyone already knew that the Capitol belonged to the businessmen, but no one expected the State employees to admit it.

The demonstrators went back inside and started leafleting through the building. An old guard stamped up and yelled that they were a bunch of Communists and they couldn't leaflet in the Capitol Building. He was asked if that was the law or his personal opinion. He said that it was immaterial. The demonstrators continued leafleting. The old guard grabbed a telephone and began trying to convince someone on the other end of the line that the Viet Cong had landed in Montgomery.

The demonstrators wandered around the Capitol for about an hour frisking everyone out, then met back on the main floor to pose for a group picture in front of George Wallace's portrait. Some of them gave the "V" sign. The little old lady from the information desk screamed that they said they were against the War but they were giving the Victory sign. It was explained that the "V" stands for the French "victoire" and that it was used by the French Resistance during World War II as a symbol of victory over the Nazis. The little old lady freaked out again.

The demonstrators led the three Feds

Students for a Democratic Society

1600 W. Madison St.

Chicago, Illinois

New Left Notes

Cops Hit L.A.

SNCC Again



PCOBB

From LA Free Press, U.S.

On May 3rd Los Angeles police broke into the house of a Los Angeles SNCC staff member and arrested seven people on frame-up charges of armed robbery. The seven are: Franklin Alexander, Deacon Alexander, Stanley Wright, George Hopkins, Betty Jo Allen, Thomas Valentine, and Mark Simmon. All seven, with the exception of Wright, are SNCC staff workers or volunteers. Wright is one of the TSN Five who was on the West Coast for a speaking tour.

The SNCC people had been scheduled to testify at an open city council meeting the next morning on the police murder of 18-year-old Gregory Clark earlier this year. Warren B. Carlson of the Los Angeles police force shot Clark in the back of the head as Clark lay face-down in the street with his hands cuffed behind his back. At a coroner's inquest, Carlson testified that he stopped Clark because "he just didn't fit the late-model car he was driving". The inquest ruled that the killing was "justifiable homicide" even though six eye-witnesses testified that it was cold-blooded murder. The four-to-three decision prevented any criminal charges from being filed against Carlson.

But a "people's tribunal" composed of ministers, lawyers, politicians, and young militants from the black community met in March to review the incident. About a thousand people attended and approved unanimously the tribunal's verdict of guilt and sentence of death for Carlson.

The people's tribunal raised four community demands:

- 1) All police in the black community must be disarmed.
- 2) The archaic "coroner's inquest" system must be abolished and replaced with criminal trials of all police murderers.
- 3) All police must undergo intensive psychological testing.
- 4) The killer of Gregory Clark must be brought to justice.

Last week's arrests are just one more move in a long series of actions against the SNCC staff by the city cops. Since January 12th, the SNCC office has been under constant surveillance, with the police spotlighting individuals as they left for home at night. On April 5th, when the staff were attending memorial services for Doctor King, the police broke into the office and destroyed over \$5,000 worth of printing and other equipment. Apparently, too, they have exerted a great deal of pressure on the SNCC office's landlord; he has just informed SNCC that their rent has been doubled as of next month.

Money is urgently needed for legal defense. Send funds and messages of support to LA SNCC, 1994 West Jefferson Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. Letters, telegrams, and phone calls should be directed to Mayor Samuel Yorty, City of Los Angeles, California (213, MA 4-5311, Extension 1175) and Police Chief Thomas Redding, 150 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California (213, MA 4-5211, Extension 3202).

DEADLINE!! articles for N L N Convention Issue must be in by June 1st

LETTERS TO THE LEFT

PORT CHICAGO

APPEAL

May 1st, 1968

Brothers and Sisters:

Last month's emergency message from our parliament witness for peace was real. The 'peace' crew is now being provoked to ghost up the Peace Vigil. We have known all along this could be our fate, but it's hard to swallow the reality when it finally descends.

In particular we thought we were protected by our widely known and published policy of prohibiting marijuana smoking or possession, for the simple reason that we knew we were deliberately organizing ourselves to official recreation and could not afford to break any such law.

And how shocking to us, and how tragic, after months of strict enforcement of this "no possession or use" rule, that a raid on our premises should result in an alleged discovery of a small amount of evidence of one-time possession of marijuana seeds there. And such is the savage ferocity of this particular law that we now face up to five years in a state prison.

The irony is incredible. Our slight-minded pursuit of a cautious direct-action project for peace has always precluded any peripheral dalliance of this sort. And nevertheless we're the ones who are about to be hung for it. The message is clear. It's not safe to raise your heads in a significant, persistent opposition to the war machine. They'll be hanged off. How badly we're warning

and headings the Establishment can make out.

It seems reasonable to cite Gandhi as a valid example of non-violent revolution, but Gandhi certainly did succeed in destroying the power base of the British authorities. More obvious to us is the civil-rights movement in the South. Non-violence attacked the very root of prejudice and destroyed more violence than any violent movement in the North has yet to accomplish.

Let us be realistic. We cannot win an armed revolution—never. We cannot succeed where the forces involved are half violent and half non-violent. We cannot profit our country by rigging it, if, in fact, indeed, we must resist, for conscience compels us, but the resistance must be productive. It must be sincere, it must not be brutal.

If we must be marked by police at every peace march, then we must be willing to resist. But resist by kneeling down, not throwing violent signs, and by refusing violence for violence.

There is one underlying current throughout any totalitarian organization from army to police force—the current is that authority and power are based on fear, fear for the oppressed people's lives. The demonstrators will run from a sighted because of fear. The mature non-violent resister has learned how to control that fear. Gandhi went as far as to say that we must be dead bodily and alive in spirit.

This resistance requires education and commitment and courage. Do we have this in the Movement? Can we require what we have lost in a part?

This is the reality—we can't succeed with violence because our call for peace and love will ring rather hollow in the ears of bystanders who have seen us fight with police. We must be responsible

where members are distinguished from the ADA by their vocabulary.

I can just picture Reisman's revolution: The cops change hats and become the People's Police, the bureaucrats switch legal pines, "ecological" is proclaimed. No more drinking, smoking, betting, dancing, or cetera. We'll all be serious in the Crystal Palace. New battle, but same old pins inside of it.

If Reisman wants to have a style of life identical with a GM corporation exec, he's welcome to it. But don't call it revolution. Revolution is what you are and what you do with your own life. It is "essentially anarchistic, says" and don't what you please.

Martin Comack
SDS (NYC at large)
Insurgency Anarchist Association

P P ON P P P P P

Deep Contradictions:

Puritanism is the last thing SDS needs. Mark Reisman's anti-fags argument. New Left Riders, May 6th might be good for building an armed guerrilla band in Afghanistan, but its main result here would be the loss of our human first and our daily second. The resulting dogmatic sect would resemble the Trotskyites, purish phantoms in paralytic progressive purity.

Practically,

Jefferson Fust Poland, Primate
Neo-American Church of California

CLEAR AWAY THE

that cause, remembrance and remembrance of those personal preferences which in his view do not directly serve the cause, to participation of the present in favor of the future, and participation in personal habits. On the other hand there is the biggie whose life style leads to the extreme of persons revolution over social revolution, personal pleasure over not less F. eclectic liberation, anti-dialectic line and anti-category and liberation, world-embracing consciousness through to eling, and many-mindedness over elegic-mindedness. There exist many high ritual novels on radical and revolutionary movements which flesh out these contradictions better than I have here (Malraux on early revolutionary China in The Human Condition and de Beauvoir on The Second Sex are excellent in this respect), and it is not by accident that they appear with such subtlety and regularity, not just in the words but in real history. Of course in real history these types appear not separately but as two poles of a continuum comprising as many different combinations as there have been participants in radical movements.

What can we learn from the regular juxtaposition of elements from both stereotypes historically in puritanism of radicals? For one thing, we might conclude that some elements of both are regulative to being human, and remind ourselves that being human is crucial to being real. For instance, maybe we ought to take seriously the dictum that man, even a radical one, are individuals as well as social animals, and that the consequence with both individual and social needs, and that try to go beyond the "either-or" logic of much of the hippie-political debate to begin seeking

picketing calling America to close the hellhole of death at Port Chicago. Talk of peace means nothing so long as war is what is made. Shipments through the gates have not slowed down, indeed in the last weeks have perceptibly increased.

This is a desperate situation for help. We have housed the picketers in our home for more than a year now. This may not continue to be profitable, and a new home may need to be found and financed.

Regardless of how recently or long ago you helped last, now is the time. The fate of America's longest direct-action peace project is in the balance. It's up to you.

For the Port Chicago Vigil

Jim Bernard
Canyon, California

Port Chicago Vigil, Box 310,
Canyon, California 94516

FAILURE OF SUCCESS

May 8th, 1968

Brothers and Sisters,

It seems clear that SDS has succeeded in inspiring and leading the revolution on campuses across the nation. What is also clear to me is that SDS has lost a great many of its constructive tendencies and has taken up a violent attitude. What we require now is a re-education on the necessity for non-violence within the Movement.

The impact of the violent resistance is far greater than organized violent resistance. It's either to shoot a gun, than be willing to be beaten by a police sergeant, but to kill is destructive, and the destruction produces destructive ends. Violence will defeat the Movement faster and quicker than all the arrests

ZOW.MARKI

Dear Editor,

I just read the earth-shaking news that Mark Kleiman is giving up pot! It's ESCAPISM! IRRESPONSIBLE! And the "socialist" countries and "revolutionary" movements throughout the world prohibit "dope". Zow!

Well, Commissar Kleiman, the capitalist reactionary movements throughout the world also prohibit it. As they do ANY form of individualism. But you expect it from authoritarians. The Left, I had always thought, heard a different drummer. But some of us are really still in the middle-class bureaucratic bag. Big Brother knows that grass is bad for all his little brothers and sisters. Kleiman should put his talents to work for the dynamic DuBois Club,

but one that confuses and alienates more than it helps. I think this is a case of excellent motives and level of political commitment leading to a false generalization: that grass smoking and responsible political commitment are mutually exclusive. But it is more than that. I want to demonstrate that Kleiman's article is absolutist and as such is typical of the kind of argument hippies and politicians should stop throwing at each other. There are substantive issues between the two groups, but we'll never get down to them until we clear away some of the hash.

To begin with let me set out two extreme stereotypes, and let me stress that labels like "hippie" and "politico" can only refer to stereotypes, and never to real individuals or to real groups in society. On one hand there are the life style and values of the politico which tend to the extreme of total self-sacrifice (and often the sacrifice of others as well) to the collective cause, fanatical and heroically single-minded dedication to

politics for his narrow devotion to the cause.

Which brings me back to the question of grass. Kleiman argues: "The use of drugs is an individualistic form of escape, when the only real solution is collective action." He is therefore giving up grass and wants responsible political activists to follow suit. Sound familiar? The individual pitted against the collective... the path of escape versus the path of action....We are back in the "either-or" bag.

If we are going to worry about escapism (and it is a legitimate worry), why pick on pot? The fact that limbing chemicals is currently more fashionable a means of escaping political reality than a hundred other ways I can think of should not lead us to assume that grass and other drugs can be and are used only for escapist purposes. Grass smoking is no different from many other activities all of which give non-politically-useful pleasure, and are therefore potential escape mechanisms. By playing the guitar I expect I escape a lot of things including sometimes politics (I fear); on the other hand I've had some fruitful political discussions on a grass high, discussions that I might not have had otherwise. Shall I renounce grass and not the guitar? Or shall I renounce all pleasures that might conceivably become escapes? Clearly that logic leads to the stark, inhuman puritanism of the "politico" stereotype.

I think the real solution is for all of us to judge for ourselves at what point pleasure falls into escapism, or conversely, at what point political self-sacrifice ultimately merges into fanaticism, and try and save ourselves and our causes from both disasters. That is the real responsibility we must live with.

Karl North

Department of Anthropology
University of Rochester
Rochester, New York
May 3rd, 1968

Now Left Notes

New Left Notes is published weekly (except in July and August, when publication is bi-weekly) by Students for a Democratic Society, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois 60612 (312-666-3874). Second-class postage is paid at Chicago. Subscriptions are \$1 a year for SDS members and \$10 a year for non-members. Signed articles are the responsibility of the writers. Unsigned articles are the responsibility of the editor, Pat Surgen. New Left Notes is affiliated with UPS and Liberator News Service

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Carl Davidson, Inter-organizational Secretary, Robert Pardon, Internal Education Secretary, Mike Spiegel, National Secretary

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Michigan: 1504 East Genesee Street, Syracuse, New York 13210 (315-478-8238)
Philadelphia: 262 South 28th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 (215-382-8064)
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NATIONAL CONVENTION AND COUNCIL MEETING: JUNE 9-15, M.S.U.

E. LANSING, MICHIGAN

The execution of this year's National Convention is an attempt to devote as much time as possible to working out the organizing needs of the Movement, with a minimum of time wasted on business pertaining over irrelevant political questions (for working of resolutions, etc.).

Working of resolutions, etc. is a business of the Convention, but it is not the purpose of the Convention to do organizational work. Those planning to do organizational work should have had the chance to attend any preparatory conference, to which we hope to partially fill a need. Working time will thus be devoted to the "state of the Movement" at all levels. We have planned the Convention as early as possible in the summer, to minimize interference with summer work.

The week consists of two basic parts:

- 1) Workshops and the Convention, and
- 2) the National Council meeting. As the agenda was decided, there will be only one full day of plenary for the Convention. The Convention explicitly defines the different roles which the National Council and National Convention are to play. In the past, the Convention has been unduly and rolled in what is properly Council business. The Steering Committee will be responsible for determining which resolutions will be taken up by which body. The Steering Committee will be elected out of regional caucuses on the first day.

The Steering Committee will be responsible for overseeing the technical operation of the meetings (agenda, credentials, etc.).

CREDENTIALS

TWO CATEGORIES OF CREDENTIALS ARE NEEDED—NATIONAL COUNCIL AND NATIONAL CONVENTION.

CONVENTION DELEGATES:

CHARTERS HAVE ONE CONVENTION DELEGATE PER FIVE NATIONAL MEMBERS WITH FIVE VOTES PER DELEGATE ON THE FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION. ALSO, INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS WHO COME TO THE CONVENTION HAVE ONE VOTE ON THE FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION. NAMES OF CHARTER DELEGATES SHOULD BE SENT TO THE NATIONAL OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, ALONG WITH THE NAMES OF THE FIVE NATIONAL MEMBERS FOR EACH DELEGATE NAMED (FOR CREDENTIAL PURPOSES).

NATIONAL COUNCIL DELEGATES:

CHARTERS HAVE ONE DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL PER TWENTY-FIVE NATIONAL MEMBERS OR FRACTION THEREOF.

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, A SMOOTHLY FUNCTIONING CONVENTION DEPENDS ON PREPARATION FOR ALL-ROUND VELD.

Working papers and resolutions are prepared and discussed ahead of time. Take the pressure off the equipment in East Lansing. We welcome late if working papers, but please try to produce them and bring a minimum of the copies with you.

Plans are being made to have a fairly decent food program (if the weather is good) for the day-one center for the table. Planning is being arranged, but meals will have to feed themselves.

Probable Schedule

Sunday, June 9th

All day: Registration at the Student Union. (This will include the main information center for the whole week.) Evening: open meeting for technical info and center.

Monday, June 10th through Wednesday, June 12th

Workshops (mornings on broad problems, afternoons on specific areas) and movies.

Thursday, June 13th

All day: primary sessions (constitutional amendments, etc.) and business recommended to the Convention by the Steering Committee.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

Friday, June 14th through Saturday, June 15th

New Leaf Press May 1968

when the man says "law and order, he means...."

by Tania's Twin

In case you haven't been following the Man in Washington, in the military and police forces; and, yes, in the universities, the following sample of recent events should encourage you to do so.

"LAW..."

There is a star trio of committees which handles the bulk of legalized suppression which flows from Washington—the Senate Internal Security Committee (SSC), the McClellan Committee (which "investigates riots"), and the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC). They ended last year by passing a revision of the McCarran Act—which everyone should read—that

revitalizes the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB).

The revision provides that the SACB must hold a hearing this year in which they must label at least one group as a "communist front or action" group. Such a group would then have to register all its printing facilities and preface all its written and oral materials and fund-raising efforts with a long statement to the effect that it "has been found to be a communist front...."

Further, the new legislation prohibits seeking relief in the courts before SACB hearings are completed; it makes demonstrating in or near SACB hearings punishable by a year in jail and \$5,000; it denies the right of invoking the Fifth Amendment at SACB proceedings; and you don't even have to be there to represent yourself for the SACB to successfully label you.

The current target for this year's SACB hearing is the WEB Dubois Clubs. If legal and lobbying measures succeed

in preventing this hearing, another target may be selected.

The new legislation was passed in the Senate by a vote of three Senators "for" and two "against" (The other ninety-five Senators were absent.) and signed by LBJ to get the New Year off to a good start.

To follow up, Eastland and twenty other Senators have introduced the Internal Security Act of 1968, better known as the Legal Foundation for a Police State.

It is literally impossible to even summarize here the details of this bill which outlaws virtually everything. But a few examples will give the picture.

—The Act makes theoretical advocacy of revolutionary change a felony subject to twenty years and \$20,000.

—It makes giving "aid and comfort to an adversary of the US" whenever our Armed Forces are involved (like the anti-war movement?) a felony punishable by ten years and \$10,000.

—It broadens the definition of "communist-infiltrated organization" so

that if one or more members of a "communist action or front" organization influence another organization, or if so-called "policies of any group parallel policies" of such "labeled" groups, the other groups are held to be "communist-infiltrated" also.

—If a local of a labor union is found to be "communist-infiltrated," the whole union organization is held to be likewise.

—Employees are "permitted to discharge members of 'subversive organizations' or employees who fail to answer questions asked by SSC or HUAC."

And that is only a small sample. To date there has been little publicity about the bill, but the possibility of its passing is a real one.

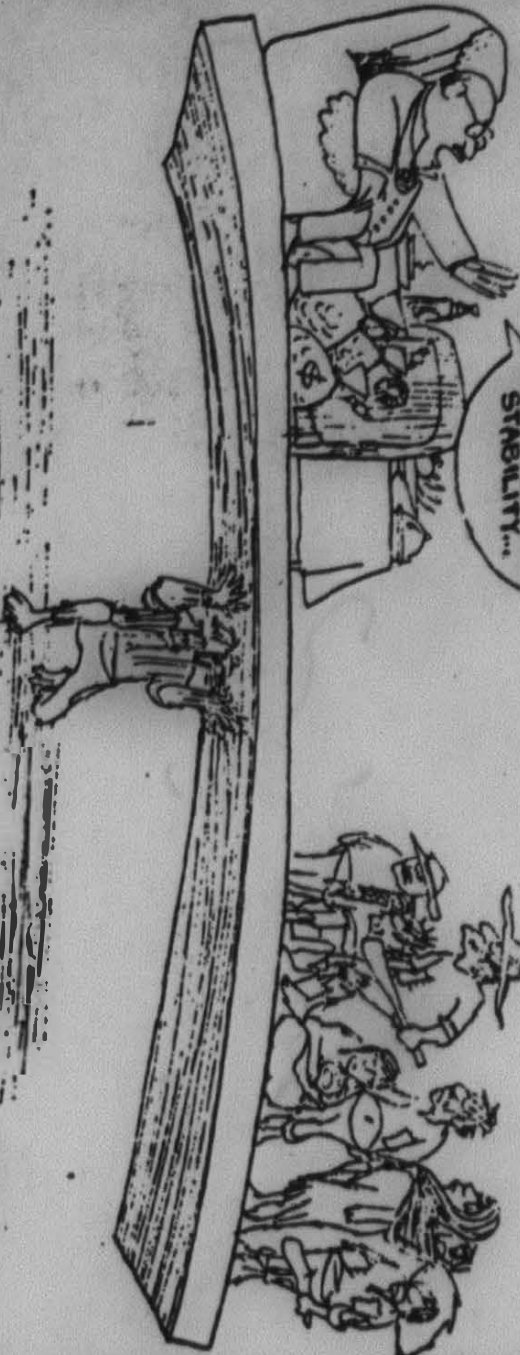
In addition, the so-called civil-rights bill contained an anti-riot provision which is now law and punishes "intent" to incite, organize, promote, participate in, or carry on a riot when traveling interstate, using the mails, telephone, or telegraph. A riot is defined as a "public disturbance involving an act...of violence by one or more persons part of an assemblage of three or more persons, which act...shall constitute a clear and present danger of, or result in, damage or injury to the property of any other person...or a threat of the commission of any act of violence." Punishable by five years and \$10,000.

And last week the House passed a bill denying Federal aid of any sort to students who participate in activities which "disrupt" the university.

Meanwhile HUAC and the McClellan Committee have been investigating the "riots". HUAC has complained, in a report just released, that black militants, SDS, and assorted "separatists" have caused the trouble. They called for putting such trouble-makers into detention camps which exist NOW under that McCarran Act we suggested you read. They've also recommended that ghetto residents be given ID cards listing name, address, and occupation to aid law-enforcement agencies in "pacification efforts". The

THIS IS SHARPEL (SERVICO CITY)

DON'T MOVE
OR WE'LL LOSE
OUR POLITICAL
STABILITY...



telephone strike

RANK AND FILE CONTROL

Joe Poole and Fred Swartz

The most important aspect of the

current labor unrest is that the most militant and vocal protesters are not union bureaucrats, but rank-and-file. For the first time in twenty years the nation is faced with wave after wave of crippling wildcats aimed as much at sell-out leadership as they are at management. The recent Communication Workers of America (CWA) strike against the AT&T monopoly, although not a wildcat, involves just this dual focus. It's time for the "New Left" to recognize the important struggles in the labor movement which surround us. We can no longer avoid directing our attention to an ever-more-radical working class.

Each wildcat stemmed from discontent with local leadership and from contract violations.

This history of rank-and-file dissatisfaction from national leadership pervades the recent national strike. CWA leadership has gained very little for its members. A recent government study showed that in order to live an average moderate life in the Bay Area, a worker needs approximately \$9,000 per year. Pre-strike wages for CWA workers were:

Operators (32.18)	Belore Taxes	Take Home Pay
\$ 87 week	\$ 348 month	\$ 69
\$4176 year		\$ 278
		\$3341

the greatest victory telephone workers have ever won—about a 19.5% increase over three years. In 1967, however, the cost of living rose 4%, and taxes are going up soon. Telephone workers will be damn lucky to have any real wage increase by 1970. Workers were asked to ratify this agreement without a chance to even read it. One worker was forced to steal a copy of the agreement from his local office. He and his brothers in the local turned it down three to one. Across the country thousands of workers voted against ratification. Western Electric workers as a whole refused to endorse the contract and are still on strike.

The telephone company has pursued a consistent policy of racism. Grievances

No arrests were made when the police noted the size of the demonstration and the protective presence of Black Panthers.

In San Jose there have been dozens of such incidents, and the arrest toll is approaching twenty. One picket was knocked down by a company car and arrested on charges of obstructing traffic. Police threw him to the ground, breaking his arm. He was handcuffed and taken to the city jail.

Across the United States large areas have been left without telephone service as lines have been cut and installations sabotaged.

Throughout the rank and file there is increasing agreement that the AT&T and the union bureaucracy are equal enemies.

One of the most promising signs for the radical movement has been the co-operation of groups like SDS with the rank-and-file struggles. Both Berkeley SDS and San Francisco State attempted to encourage practical support for the strike and to pass resolutions on their campuses. At Berkeley and SF State SDS began "dial-a-strike" campaigns. Students were urged to dial 411 on the public telephones and to then donate the dime to the strike fund. SDS discovered

18 out of 100 phone calls of the "dial-a-strike" didn't

strikes when unions are all racist?" brought the issues into the open.

It is quickly becoming clear to ever greater numbers of radicals in the Movement that even a firm coalition of students and black militants will not be strong enough to make the changes that have to be made in this society. It is also becoming clear that the only way to end racism in this country will be for blacks and whites to ally themselves on the basis of shared interests. In the shop or factory this common interest is apparent. The Movement prides itself on having begun to graduate to an anti-imperialist perspective, yet too many of us have neglected to define imperialism. When we realize that imperialism is basically the extension of the exploitive profit system to overseas labor, then we will also begin to see more clearly the exploitive conditions under which our own labor exists.

CWA - SDS PICKETS OUTSIDE THE BERKELEY TELEPHONE CO.

The CWA is a fairly new union. It was formed out of the National Federation of Telephone Workers in 1947 when CWA president Joe Belime led a large group of workers out of the old CIO union. This defection from the more militant CIO into the arms of the craft-oriented AFL, set the tone of the CWA for many years. Immediately after leaving the CIO the CWA launched a forty-four-day national strike. Despite its hard-won gains due to a high level of rank-and-file militancy, the CWA leadership quickly entrenched itself.

Today Belime is still the International president. Only recently have there been grass-roots attempts to dislodge him. A close ally of LBJ, Joe Belime runs a top-down organization. Even local shop stewards find it impossible to get copies of the CWA constitution. Delegates to National Conventions are given explicit directions what and whom to vote for. Local meetings at which convention delegates are elected are not well publicized and always result in the selection of members who are trusted by the leadership.

Sell-out contracts and lack of union democracy have led many locals to open rebellion. The Pennsylvania locals have threatened to withdraw en masse from the International organization. Joe Raddoc, the leader of the Pennsylvania faction, has complained of threats upon his life.

Linemen \$ 92 week \$ 74
(\$2.30) \$ 368 month \$ 295
\$4416 year \$3533

It's hard enough for a single person to make ends meet on such an income, let alone a man and woman with a family. During the strike a lineman in 9415 applied for Welfare and found out he could get \$20 more per month from the State than he was earning working a 40-hour week at Pacific T&T. The new settlement with AT&T is touted as being

have been filed continuously on the local level on discriminatory hiring practices. In 9415, for example, there are no black PBX men or repairmen. Both jobs rate higher pay. Individual instances of racism on the part of supervisory staff also are frequent. When a young black girl picket was insulted and run down by a white supervisor, the CWA called for a mass demonstration in Oakland. The police finally arrived to find a Telephone Company car, tires slashed and windows broken, in the middle of the street.

No Market for Sell-Out

Below is a strike memo sent out by the International Brotherhood of Telephone Workers (IBTW), an independent union of some 13,000 phone employees in New England (where the memo was circulated).

LOCAL #1—STRIKE MEMO #3

Yesterday was a day of tragedy for the telephone worker. "Sell-out Bernie" and his stooges have foisted on their membership a labor contract that, were it not so tragic, would be laughable. How the ratification was arrived at is one of the great mysteries of the Twentieth Century. More than a few questions are being asked by CWA members who feel

While this travesty has its effect on us, it cannot and must not deter us in our fight for a fair share of what we have earned. We must strengthen our resolve to continue our fight. We must stand ready to make whatever sacrifices are necessary. The days ahead will test our resolve and dedication. Let us as union people stand equal to these demands.

Our economic fate lies solely in our own hands—how well we fare will be determined by ourselves. Let every member of this union show by word and deed that our determination has not lessened...that we still stand firm, united, and dedicated...that we will continue the fight...that we have only just begun the

Reports from tapes around the country indicate the following locations are not recognizing the CWA ratification of the contract:

Michigan	CWA	16,650
Pennsylvania	Ind	12,030
Philadelphia	CWA	600
New Jersey	IBEW	8,300
Illinois	IBEW	11,325
IBTW	Ind	13,350
TOTAL		62,255

Columbia in Crisis

Kirk Talks

(Editor's note: Graydon Kirk, president of Columbia University, appeared on the CBS network news show "Face the Nation". Since Kirk's point of view helps to outline the real conflicts involved in the Columbia student struggle, Liberation News Service has excerpted some passages and presents them here. The interview took place May 28, 1968.)

QUESTION: Governor Rockefeller said if we had a better understanding of the students in the Columbia situation earlier a proper action taken a long time ago could have prevented the rebellion. He said what we have to work for is fuller understanding. How would you respond to that?

KIRK: That's a very complex question, and I don't think you can give a simple response to it. Certainly some students did wish and expressed themselves about their desire to have a greater share, honestly to have a greater share in the making of university regulations that affected their student life. We had moved pretty far in this direction; we were preparing to move further. We have been negotiating for some weeks about the appointment of an all-university Director of Student Interests. That appointment was made, quite by coincidence, during these past few critical days.

KIRK: And this is not because of any desire to divide and rule. This is—such a view is complete nonsense. We have fifteen faculties. We have no place at the university where all of the faculties can be accommodated in a single room....

QUESTION: What are you re-thinking in terms of the students? How much power should students have at Columbia? How much power should students have at any modern Western university?

KIRK: I think it depends upon the area of interest you're talking about. Certainly they should have and do have a great deal of control over their individual lives, those who live in our residence halls, they should have over all things affecting student welfare.

this is, in some sense, a departure from the normal spirit of a university. I would add that this particular one, concerning the Institute of Defense Analyses, is largely a phony issue in this respect because the university does not—IDA does not contract with the university. It merely uses the opportunity to invite individual scholars to work on special projects.

QUESTION: Certainly it is under the aegis of the university. You sit on IDA's board, do you not, sir?

KIRK: Yes, I do. Yes, I do.

QUESTION: How is it phony, then?

KIRK: It is phony in the sense that this is

New Left Moves May IDA, 1968 Student and Working-Class Programs

CDRU

by Tim Hall

The Cleveland Draft Resistance Union is the 'New Left's second effort at organizing in Cleveland. Two ERAP projects, which closed in 1966, were the first. The Union, with the addition of some ERAP people, has developed into a multi-class student-worker group, while other ERAP people have helped form a middle-class organizing group.

A few words about the Union's development: We started in April 1967 as a group of community organizers with a vague working-class perspective. During that spring and summer we counseled and involved countless in action; demonstrated at and disrupted the induction centers; propagated about the Draft and imperialism; began defending and helping to organize anti-war GAs; participated in two strikes; leafleted at plant gates and organized in a few plants; formed an autonomous Black local, Blacks Against the Draft, and formed an SDS in a white working-class high school. From September to February we built a number of large (for Cleveland) militant demonstrations involving confrontations with Right-wingers and the cops and disruption of the induction centers.

McCarthy's Voting Record

Did you know that Eugene McCarthy:

- Voted for every appropriation for the Vietnam war.
- Voted for the Tonkin Gulf resolution.
- Voted in 1966 to kill a proposed amendment that would have prohibited the use of draftees in Vietnam unless they volunteered.
- Voted consistently against admission of China to the U.N.
- Voted for the 1962 "Wharfedale" resolution authorizing the

LESTON: No?

MR. No. But I must insist upon the fact that some of these student leaders are interested only in that kind of reform that will destroy the American university and the American college as we have known it in the past.

QUESTION: All this leads to I suppose that is the basic argument on your campaign. The students and a number of our faculty simply say that under the present arrangement, while they can talk, their words are rarely listened to. In regard to discipline, your faculty, your official faculty committee, has made a recommendation, yet four or five days after that recommendation about dropping criminal charges, there is no response. Again, it is, as they would say, an authoritarian decision by the trustees that all responsibility, somewhat automatically, belongs to you and belongs to the trustees and that at this point, in 1968, this is out of date, that the students and teachers must have more to say in the schools. That is not the university as we have known it. Do you think it is the university as we should have it?

KIRK: This is, of course, a very good question. There is a limit beyond which the trustees could not direct themselves of the ultimate authority and control over a private university without changing the charter, which has not been changed since 1810. I must observe that I wish some of my faculty colleagues who are so excited about this had given some indication of concern about it before the crisis erupted.

QUESTION: Well, your faculty says, in fact, that this past week represented the first and second time that the entire Columbia faculty has ever been called together, that the administration has never tried to call them together, that this is one of the problems, that they have been relatively frozen out, as well as students, from the fundamental

time in the House of Representatives.

• Voted for H.U.A.C appropriations in 1956.

• Voted for Student Loyalty Oath Bill in 1959.

• Voted against withholding of federal school aid from segregated schools in 1961

• Voted in 1954 for D.C. motion which made membership in the Communist Party a felony.

• Voted for inadmissibility of evidence gained by wiretapping in 1954.

• Voted in 1963 for federal aid to church-superintendent colleges, and against permitting taxpayer suits to obtain judicial review of constitutionality of law.

• Voted to raise pay of all military personnel except privates in 1958.

• Voted to exclude about 1,000,000 additional workers from minimum wage coverage in 1959.

• Voted for compulsory arbitration of two major issues in railway dispute in 1963, and for prohibition of strikes on secondary issues for 100 days.

QUESTION: Should they appoint a Dye of Students or should they have a voice in drawing up a new charter or constitution for the university?

KIRK: I am old-fashioned enough to believe that it is important that the government of an institution of this kind remain, insofar as decision-making is concerned, in the hands of those who have been at it for many, many years, faculty and administration, and that the advice of students on such matters should be sought, but that it would be fatal if the student views were to be predominant.

QUESTION: Let's carry this, again, a step on the university, though we begin your campus. One of the reasons that the rebellion began, in addition to the curriculum matter, which is more practical, was that students argued against the participation by Columbia University in secret defense research. And it raises a question for you and for all university presidents: Would a university in its search for truth and dissemination of knowledge, which is its proper role, at the same time perform secret research for the Department of Defense?

not an issue of basic importance.

QUESTION: ...To the student, though, sir, there is a fundamental difference between their actions and yours and they feel that you had a choice, the administration had a choice to make between property rights and human rights, and in calling in the police to protect the university's property—and for seven days the students really didn't hurt anyone, that they were there—they felt that you acted for property rights and the subsequent brutality against the students.

KIRK: I think that it is an unfair dichotomy because it is not a question of human rights versus property rights. What about the human rights of the other students who wanted to continue to classes and what about the human rights of the professors who wanted to continue work in their own classrooms and laboratories?

QUESTION: Dr. Kirk, (the students) have asked for your resignation. Do you intend to resign?

KIRK: ...I am not going to resign under fire because that would be a victory for those who are out to wreck the university and I cannot let down my good friends.

...and originally composed this anti-Drift groups began forming a Union member endorsed the Army and expanded with some success; and using the New Bank and Piller, a labor paper out of Detroit, we pulled together some of our young worker contacts. Putting our best of political education, some of us began studying Marxism while trying to turn the Union into a more fundamental multi-issue group with a working-class perspective.

We have the beginning of the group now, with three areas of work: High school, the Drift, and labor.

High-school program: During the summer we will work through a poverty job program among poor white and Puerto Rican on the cops, recreation, and the Drift. In the fall, we will pull together a city-wide BOA.

Drift program: A door-to-door canvassing effort will be opened, with three local Board-area I-A programs. We will use the Drift to spread a "We Want Right Our Black Brothers' politics and program while program to riots and rebellions.

Labor program: A number of people will move into industrial shops to work with present contracts or start efforts on union (or industrial) issues first, and then to bring the most conscious workers into contact with other workers and the militants and possibly to work on community issues. They will become a part of certain working-class neighborhoods. A number of ex-students will go to work as case workers (there is a rank-and-file work certified) and so teachers on the jobs West Side.

General program: Since our group is mostly white now, we are as a preliminary role the hiring of white students and workers consciously against the pattern, the Government, and its ruling class as the enemy. This labor program is reforming, long-term, and the black revolution.

People: We are trying to register in Cleveland of Cleveland. One for the summer or longer should come to our conference May 31st. Contact the Cleveland Drift Leadership Union, Room 310, 10616 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.

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by TANIA

(collected from chapter and regional reports, travelers, liberation news service, and organizational newsletters)

EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN: the prime minister of thailand was awarded an honorary degree at MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY last week; msu sdcors took the opportunity to picket the ceremony and leaflet the campus about their university's AID-sponsored contract with thailand to develop an "educational" program for the country designed to combat the developing thai liberation movement. remember the early '60s and this same university's counter-insurgency program in vietnam which helped pave the way for full-scale US military operations there?

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LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA: students at FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE worked on a variety of actions during the past month, including a vigil of two hundred after the king murder followed by a teach-in on white racism; a small rally in support of the international student strike; and a spring celebration to welcome lancaster into the twentieth century. the celebration concluded with a trip downtown to the local draft board, where two draft cards were burned; then on to the offices of the local news monopoly (three papers, a radio station, a tv station, and the cable tv company), where \$2 bills were burned. welcome into the twentieth century, lancaster!

Poor Folk March Starts

by Martin Jezer
Liberation News Service

Washington, DC, May 2nd—For the past three days, about a hundred representatives of America's poor have been meeting with Cabinet and other Federal officials to demand a major economic restructuring of American society.

The representatives, the first of thousands of poor people to come to Washington for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Poor People's Campaign, included members of the black, white, Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, and American Indian communities.

The confrontations, which included meetings with Cabinet secretaries Rusk, Clark, Udall, Wirtz, and Freeman, were marked by angry and heated speeches by the delegates as they demanded a re-ordering of American priorities. "We're not come to ask for what's ours," said a black lady from Baltimore. "We're here to take."

After three days of lobbying in the Capital, the residents returned to their communities to organize caravans of their constituents which will begin arriving in Washington May 12th. Separate caravans of poor people will leave from Memphis May 2nd and Edwards, Mississippi

have long prevented America's poor people from joining together in common cause.

This ecumenical spirit was the theme of the kick-off rally held at the John Wesley AME Church in Washington April 28th. Speaker after speaker, representing all the different communities of poor people, described their surprise and happiness in discovering many for the first time, that others shared their plight, their demands, and their militancy.

At one point in the rally a white woman from Alabama, who is now organizing what she called "white niggers" in the North, was given a loud and boisterous ovation from the black people in the audience. She described how poor Southern whites "do only what they're allowed to do" and from birth we know we are allowed to kill niggers." The woman told how she lived in Montgomery during the bus boycott and considered Martin Luther King "an uppity nigger for wanting to sit in the bus with us." But, she continued, "killing black folk didn't put food in my belly & pay my rent. We're done with that." And to the white rulers: "We ain't going to do your dirty work any longer."

An American Indian told of his joy in holding hands for the first time "with my black brothers, my Mexican-American brothers, my Puerto Rican brothers." Another Indian described the Indian people as still docile and not yet "adjusted to the twentieth century."

have your users people and photographers there "in case an incident happens...but that's the distraction! should get no coverage....you know that I'm pulling you down business—I am merely asking for your serious consideration on a how to run your business—lead to something far and beyond the realm of a lawsuit rather than could lead to something far and beyond the realm of a lawsuit...regardless of what decision you might reach, there must be innocent in the future....

100%!

illinois has come alive this week;

CHICAGO: MONSIEUR UNIVERSITY students began a campaign to force the school to follow faculty and student recommendations to hire history professor Stanley Lind, Roosevelt officials, who had vetoed Lind's hiring, called in the police twice during the week of pickets and two days of sit-ins, more than twenty were arrested, and the university has announced the expulsion of sixteen to date. Other issues, in the strike action are amnesty for students involved in the actions, an police on campus, elimination of administrative veto over faculty and student decisions, and making medical services available to all employees of the university, including cafeteria workers; meanwhile black students have presented another list of demands to the administration and have demanded immediate action, the strike continues.

ELIZABETH IN THE WINDY CITY: students at LOYOLA UNIVERSITY picket at a 706 canteen cafeteria boycott against low wages paid to food service employees and linked the action to Loyola's recent refusal to hire slaughter line, about seventy students at GORDON WILLIAMS COLLEGE in linked out of a speech by courtier director at the school, meanwhile at the RILEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY black and white students demanded that the university end police harassment of students, residents of the surrounding ghetto community, other demands included the removal of all construction barricades separating it from the surrounding community, the opening of campus facilities to the community, recruitment of 25% of the freshman class from neighboring black high schools, the establishment of a black studies department staffed by black faculty members, and recruitment of black faculty members throughout the school.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY black students demanded university action on the following demands and won more attention on a university committee to implement the demands: student and faculty selection of afro-american history and culture courses and courses on white racism, a center for afro studies and social life, and a scholarship program for black students, EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY black students acted on similar demands.

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA: students at STANFORD UNIVERSITY had several days of mass action which began around the suspension of students who participated in a cia deconsecration last november. the disciplinary action was taken after the judicial council had acquitted the activists. protests of the suspensions began with a rally which demanded that the suspensions be revoked, that there be a new student-faculty judicial body which could not be over-ruled, almost seven hundred student took over one of the administration buildings when their demands were not met. during the demonstration large numbers of students participated in rallies, seminars, and other activities. student demands were supported

to serve as a bulwark for the SCLC President Ralph D. Abernethy calls "militant non-violent action". The demonstrators will, however, undoubtedly into the manner of the demonstrators.

—The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. will direct the "non-violent action."

Reverend James Bevel will direct the "non-violent action."

SELC has called for participation by college students after the school term.

The first three days of the PPC indicated that the campaign would succeed in uniting the poor in community, and breaking down the racial barriers that

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analyzes, reports, reviews, theories and

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- the pure and anti-Vietnam war more weak,
- the anti-poverty and community organizing movement,
- the movements for independence in Quebec, Canada,
- the tactics and strategy of the "new left" in the USA and Canada.

Contributors include:

Carl Davidson, Todd Gilling, Rich Peterson, C. George Buehler, Paul Jacobs, Mike Coldfield, Arthur Watson, Christian Ray, and Dianthe Brunsgraber.

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issue of New Letter No. 10 —
Specifications next week, but
the deadline is JUNE 1st

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by TANIA

(collected from chapter and regional reports, travelers, liberation news service, and organizational newsletters)

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THE STATE OF MAINE: ten days of activities at the UNIVERSITY OF MAINE included teach-ins on American foreign policy and racism at the university campus in ORONO, and a draft-board demonstration in BANGOR which prompted the head of the local chamber of commerce to write "a thoughtful person at this time."

Poor Folk

March Starts

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After three days of lobbying in the Capital, the residents returned to their communities to organize caravans of their constituents which will begin arriving in Washington May 12th. Separate caravans of poor people will leave from Memphis May 2nd and Edwards, Mississippi May 5th, a mule train and Freedom Train from Marks, Mississippi May 7th; a Midwest caravan from Chicago May 8th; a Eastern caravan from Boston May 9th;

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An American Indian told of his joy in holding hands for the first time "with my black brothers, my Mexican-American brothers, my Puerto Rican brothers." Another Indian described the Indian people as still docile and not yet awakened to the possibility for change. But, he roared, "A quiet Indian is a sell-out. We once owned the land; now we get 'cultural' commodities. The

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 have your news people and photographers there "in case an incident should arise".
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ELSEWHERE IN THE WINDY CITY: students at LOYOLA UNIVERSITY pulled off a 70% effective cafeteria boycott against low wages paid to food service employees and linked the action to lynd's refusal to hire sloughen lynd, about seventy "trucks" at GEORGE WILLIAMS COLLEGE walked out of a speech by evicted director at the school, meanwhile at the ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY black and white students demanded that the university and police harassment of students and residents of the surrounding ghetto community, other demands included the removal of all connected barricades separating it from the surrounding community, the opening of campus facilities to the community, recreation of 25% of the freshman class from neighboring black high schools, the establishment of a black studies department staffed by black faculty members, and recruitment of black faculty members throughout the school.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY black students demanded university action on the following demands and won representation on a university committee to implement the demands: student and faculty selection of afro-american history and culture courses and courses on white racism, a center for afro studies and social life, and a scholarship program for black students. EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY black students acted on similar demands.

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA: students at STANFORD UNIVERSITY had several days of mass action which began around the suspension of students who participated in a civil demonstration last november, the disciplinary action was taken after the judicial council had acquitted the activists, protests of the suspensions began with a rally which demanded that the suspensions be revoked, that there be a new student-faculty judicial body which could not be over-ruled, almost seven hundred students took over one of the administration buildings when their demands were not met, during the

In Washington, the poor people will build a "shanty town" in a conspicuous location to serve as a base for what SCLC President Ralph David Abernethy calls "militant non-violent action". The demonstrations will continue indefinitely into the summer if the demands of the poor are not met, Abernethy says. Reverend James Bevel will direct the non-violent action.

SCLC has called for participation by college students after the school term. The first three days of the PPC indicated that the campaign would succeed in uniting the poor in community, and breaking down the racial barriers that

We say: as old black women from Baltimore and from Rochester, Quebec. They want us to believe that poor, poverty comes from the barrel of a gun. They better show it to us.

For the United States: another demand. This is how Manuel Orell, a young New Yorker who led the city as a representative of the People's Black Party but after a fight with the police poor decided to fight back to be described as a "representative of the New York poor", put it: "We are not coming to Washington again. This is the last time."

OUR GENERATION

THE LARGEST DISSENT QUARTERLY IN CANADA
 the leading new left journal in North America

- analyzing, reporting, reviewing, discussing about:
- the movement for educational and university reform,
 - the black power and human rights movement,
 - the peace and anti-Vietnam war movement,
 - the anti-poverty and community organizing movement,
 - the movements for independence in Quebec, Canada,
 - the racism and strategy of the new left in the USA and Canada.
- contributors include:

Carl Davidson, Todd Gitlin, Ruth Berman, C. George Russell, Jim Jacoby, Mike Goldfield, Arthur Waskow, Christian Ray, and Dorothea Rossignol.

Sample issue: \$1.50 Subscription: \$5.00 (4 issues)
 3837 Boul. St. Laurent, Montreal 28.

We need ads for the Convention
 issue of New Left Notes —
 Specification next week, but

Re: 7/11/68 150. NINE 1st

Law & Order Proposed Amendments to the

(continued from page 3)

McClellan Committee has played a less-publicized role by holding hearings on "riots" in places like Houston and Nashville and giving local officials there additional weight in their campaigns to arm police, crush activists, and generally terrorize the communities.

...AND "ORDER"

The Army will shortly add ten thousand men to its specially-trained anti-riot units. The Public Safety Director of the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders recommended tripling the nation's state police to provide cities with a "riot control" force. A series of ten one-week courses on prevention and control of civil disorders began in Athens, Georgia last month for police officials from around the country—sponsored by the Justice Department and International Association of Chiefs of Police. The civilian police recruiting program of the Defense Department has been expanded. Military personnel are being authorized discharge from service up to ninety days early, provided they go to work for the police.

And in our universities....In addition to "social science" research projects which do everything from identifying by name, occupation, and opinions every black resident of a community to locating all firearms in a city, institutions of higher learning are working on the following:

—The University of Illinois Extension Division, Champaign-Urbana, is holding two special courses for police officers during May and June. (Contact the Illinois Police Training Institute, 608 1/2 Green Street, Champaign, Illinois.)

Constitution

submitted by Jeff Segal, NYC

ARTICLE III, SECTION 2 TO READ:

A chapter may be chartered by the regional council of the area in which it is organized or by the National Council. The chapter shall submit a membership list, a constitution or statement of principles, and notification of election of officers and national or regional council representatives. Chapters may be provisionally recognized by one of the four special secretaries or an appropriate regional officer pending the meeting of the NC or regional council respectively.

ARTICLE IV, SECTION 1 TO READ:

All or some of the chapters and/or members in a given geographical area may constitute themselves a region of SDS. New regions shall submit their constitutions and shall be recognized by one of the four special secretaries pending the next regular meeting of the NC. All disputes over regional boundaries shall be resolved by the NC.

ARTICLES VII AND VIII TO READ:

Article VII:
National Organizing Committee

Section 1. The National Organizing

Section 2. In order to be elected to the NCC, an individual must have been a member of SDS for at least six months prior to the election. Election to the NCC shall be by a plurality vote, and individuals shall be elected on an at-large basis.

Section 3. The NCC shall be responsible for seeing that organizational and political policies are carried out, co-ordinating and implementing national programs, and sending formal delegations to other organizations; have emergency decision making responsibilities between meetings of the NC; and be the national spokesman for SDS. All duties and responsibilities that are assigned to specific secretaries shall be seen generally as collective responsibilities of the NCC.

Section 4. The NCC shall meet at least four times a year, once prior to each meeting of the NC. Meetings may be called by the four special secretaries or by petition of any of the five NCC members. A quorum for a duly constituted meeting shall be nine.

a full-time paid staff member; work out of the National Office; and have the power to hire assistants to help carry out his functions, with the approval of the NCC.

Section 2. The Education Secretary shall be responsible for the operation of the SDS literature program and production; national printing operations and the co-ordination of regional printing operations; the development of both an internal and an external educational program; and the publication of New Left Notes. He shall be a full time paid staff member; work out of the National Office; and have the power to hire assistants to help carry out his functions, with the approval of the NCC.

Section 3. The Inter-organizational Secretary shall be responsible for maintaining liaison with other organizations—national, foreign, and international—and informing membership about them; organizing delegations to these organizations. He shall be a full-time paid staff member; work out of the National Office; and have the power to hire assistants to help carry out his functions, with the approval of the NCC.

Article VIII:
Duties of the Secretaries

held a quarterly police training conference in Richmond, Kentucky May 2nd-4th. The Root Causes of Riots and the Role of Police Officers.

Two men, one from the Cornell Medical Laboratory, Buffalo, New York, presented a paper at the Symposium on the Role of Police Officers and the Role of Police Officers in Chicago last week on an experimental radar technique which can find and track a bullet. Potential uses include locating snipers during "urban warfare".

IS JUST A SHORT SAMPLING OF WHAT IS HAPPENING IN YOUR BACK

WITH WILL ORGANIZE FOR FREEDOM

a pamphlet of organizing ideas for all young people who will be active this summer full-time and part-time, whenever they can and wherever they can—in the community, in shops, on the streets—around youth, racism, and community issues (15c)

DON'T MOURN: ORGANIZE

... of articles that have appeared in Movement and New Left News at Draft organizing, community organizing, the issue of racism in community and working-class movements, and white response to black rebellions (50c)

Vietnam GI Needs Coin

... in Vietnam... every... free... letters for

... to real and... the... way to stay... who have already... (this is a...)

... at... etc.
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Chicago, Ill. 60604

NEW LEFT NOTES
Room 206
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... national financial structure, and relations with the press. He shall be and work out of various locations throughout the country.

Second class postage rate paid in Chicago, Illinois

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Zip Code

Send this form about a week or two before you move, to:

The Glad Day Press offers reprinting facilities and extensive catalogue of articles dealing with our nation's violence to concerned individuals and groups. Please write or call for further information: The Glad Day Press, 308 Stewart Ave., W. 11th Fl., New York 10014

FBI

Date: 5/21/68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: "STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS)
IS-SDS
OO: CHICAGO
CGfile 100-40903 (P)

COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE
UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

OO: CHICAGO
CGfile 157-2543 (P)

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau, 5/20/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of
an LHM dated and captioned as above. This LHM is
being disseminated locally to the USA, U.S. Secret
Service, Chicago, Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston,
Illinois.

Chicago continuing to follow this matter
and the Bureau will be kept advised.

DATE FORW: 5/24/68
HOW FORW: 5/24/68

4-Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
3-Chicago
(1-157-413)

DJK/met

(7)

ENCLOSURE

REG-1A

15 MAY 23 1968

MAY 20 1968

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

May 21, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

CG 100-10903

CG 157-2843

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE UNIVERSITY,
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum
dated May 20, 1968. b7D

[REDACTED]

the [REDACTED] the University of Chicago Chapter of the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) have not attempted to organize demonstrations in connection with recent student protests on the University of Chicago campus. Referenced Chicago memorandum sets forth information indicating that SDS Chapter on the University of Chicago campus might possibly attempt to organize demonstrations showing support for demands issued to the University of Chicago Administration by Negro students. b7D

[REDACTED]

that classes proceeded that date on campus without demonstrations and no evidence of planned future demonstrations was discernable. Committee For A Responsible University (CRU), which is composed of members of the University of Chicago faculty and student body, has not attempted to establish further meetings with University administrators nor has this organization indicated any renewal of demonstrations. CRU previously threatened to sponsor a strike on May 20, 1968, to show support of demands made by Negro students who temporarily seized control of the campus Administration Building on May 15, 1968. This strike proposal was rejected by a majority of CRU members during a rally on May 17, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE UNIVERSITY,
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A copy of this memorandum is being
furnished to the following local agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois,

United States Secret Service, Chicago,
Illinois,

Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

5-28-68

SAC LETTER 68-31

(C) STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY - INTERNAL SECURITY - STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY -- On May 14, 1968, at a meeting of the Maryland University chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society it was proposed that a Students for a Democratic Society member should contact a local FBI Special Agent to arrange for an interview concerning the Draft Resistance Union at the University. This interview would be arranged to be held at the residence of the Students for a Democratic Society member at which time the interview between the Special Agent and the Students for a Democratic Society member would be tape-recorded and photographed by other Students for a Democratic Society members.

This appears to be another plan on the part of the Students for a Democratic Society to harass and embarrass the FBI. All Special Agent personnel in your office, especially those handling Selective Service Act cases, should be alerted to this possibility and to take the necessary precautions and be most circumspect when conducting interviews of Students for a Democratic Society members. The Bureau should be promptly advised of any information coming to your attention regarding this matter.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

5-28-68

SAC LETTER 68-31

- 3 -

NOT RECORDED
184 MAY 31 1968

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5/29/68

FROM : C. D. Brennan

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
INTERNAL SECURITY - STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Pursuant to Mr. DeLoach's request, we have prepared a letter to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House transmitting information regarding the background and current activities of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) together with a memorandum regarding student agitation at Columbia University. This material was requested by Jim Jones of the White House who indicated that the President intends to comment concerning the SDS at a press conference on 6/1/68.

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached for approval is a letter together with enclosures to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

Enclosures

100-439048

CWT:jcs
(5)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

b7C

10 JUN 3 1968

2295

551

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 5/29/68

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Bishop

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(Request for information from
President Johnson)

Jim Jones, Special Assistant to the President, called at 12 noon today. He stated the President was becoming very disturbed over the activities of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in colleges and universities around the country. The President desires to expose this group in one of his forthcoming press conferences, possibly Saturday, 6/1, while at the LBJ Ranch.

The President told Jones to get in touch with the FBI so that good, substantial and factual reports could be furnished to him regarding the SDS. He particularly wants to know if any communists have successfully infiltrated this group.

I told Jones we had such reports, and that this group had been particularly active at Columbia University during the recent riots there. I stated the group is obviously communist-inspired and that the General Chairman of the Communist Party, Gus Hall, had made the statement, "This is a thing we have going for us."

ACTION:

The Domestic Intelligence Division is preparing a suitable communication to be forwarded to the White House as expeditiously as possible. REC 8

JUL 5 1968

CDD:CSH (4)

55

Date of Mail

5-1-68

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 65-2554-7530 for authority.

*Student for a Summer
vacation*

Subject

JUNE MAIL

99 JUL 12 1968

Removed By

File Number

100-488648-2297

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FBI

Date: 5/29/68

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

Via

(Priority)

CLASSIFIED BY 1.482
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION IN INFINITE
Para marked as follows?

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)
FROM: SAC CHICAGO (100-40903) (P)
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
IS-SDS

ReBuairtel to Albany 5/15/68.

In reairtel it was stated it was essential that informants who can identify and report on the activities of subversive elements be designated to attend the forthcoming SDS national convention. In this connection, the following recommendation is being submitted

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Chicago 2-Detroit (RM)

ELS:meb
(7)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

MAY 31 1968

2298

b7C

b7D

b1

6/3/68

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Airtel

b7C

To: SAC, Chicago (100-40903)

From: Director, FBI (100-439048) - 2298

Subject: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SD3

Reurairtel dated 5/29/68.

b1

b1

WFO:181
(7)

CLASSIFIED BY 1452 Jm/103
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 5/24/78
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
Data marked C otherwise 2

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MAILED 7

JUN 4 1968

JUN 12 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CONFIDENTIAL

b1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 6/5/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/2 - 6/3/68
TITLE OF CASE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, CHICAGO DIVISION		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY meb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-SDS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 3/5/68 at Chicago.

- p -

LEADCHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will follow and report activities of SDS Chapters within the Chicago Division in 90 days.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO

APPROVE

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE

2-Bureau (100-439048) (RM)
1-113th MI Group, Region I,
Evanston (Via courier)
1-OSI, Chicago (Via courier)
1-NISO, Chicago (Via courier)
3-Chicago (100-40903)

17 JUN 7 1968

REC-23

EX-102

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	[REDACTED]		
Request-Recd.	[REDACTED]		
Date Fwd.	[REDACTED]		
How Fwd.	[REDACTED]		
By	[REDACTED]		

Notations

INT. SEC.

CG 100-40903

ADMINISTRATIVE

67D

[REDACTED]

Copies of this report are being furnished to 113th MI Group, Evanston; and NISO and OSI, Chicago, in view of their interest in SDS.

Individuals mentioned in this report concerning whom subversive characterizations were not set forth were checked through the indices of the Chicago Office and this check was negative or insufficient identifying data was available from which a subversive characterization could be constructed.

All individuals mentioned in this report as either being officers, leaders or activists are on one of the indexes of the Chicago Office or are being considered for such inclusion.

The Bureau is requested to note that in rerep 3/3/68, it was indicated information was received that several SDS members were possibly in attendance at North Central College, Naperville, Illinois.

With respect to the above, the Bureau was in receipt of a letter from a [REDACTED] which stated that several SDS members were in attendance at the aforementioned college.

On 2/1/68 [REDACTED] was contacted by SA [REDACTED] and she voluntarily advised SDS was not active at North Central College as it never materialized.

On 5/21/68 [REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that there is no SDS chapter presently in existence on the campus of North Central College and to his knowledge no SDS chapter has ever been organized at this college. He advised he has never received any information which would indicate SDS attempted to organize a chapter at North Central College.

CG 100-40903

In view of the above, no additional investigation is being conducted with respect to a possible SDS chapter at North Central College; however, Chicago will continue to be alert for any information as to a SDS chapter being organized there.

The Bureau is also requested to note that Chicago on 5/13/68 was in receipt of information that SDS was considering the possibility of organizing a SDS chapter at the College of DuPage, Naperville. Preliminary inquiry has been made and no information has been developed to date that a SDS chapter, in fact, is being organized at this college. Chicago is following this matter closely and if information is developed that a SDS chapter is actually organized at the college of DuPage, appropriate action will be taken in accordance with Bureau instructions.

[REDACTED]

b7D

b1
b1
b1
b1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1-113 MI Group, Region I, Evanston (Via courier)
1-OSI Chicago (Via courier)
1-NIS Chicago (Via courier)

CONFIDENTIAL

SA [REDACTED] b7c
Date June 5, 1968

Office

CHICAGO

Field Office File # 100-40003

Bureau File # 100-439048

Title: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY, CHICAGO DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - SDS

Synopsis: Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Chapters are located at the University of Chicago, University of Illinois Circle Campus, Roosevelt University, Loyola University, and Illinois Institute of Technology, all located Chicago, Illinois; Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois; Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois; and Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Illinois. Hank Williams SDS Chapter, Chicago, is made up of individuals associated with the Joint Community Union, the community action organization of SDS. Officers, leaders and membership of SDS Chapters set forth. SDS Chapter activities, Chicago and vicinity, also set forth.

- P* -

1182 SQm/203
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORICAL
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
para marked C. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 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819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000. 1001. 1002. 1003. 1004. 1005. 1006. 1007. 1008. 1009. 1010. 1011. 1012. 1013. 1014. 1015. 1016. 1017. 1018. 1019. 1020. 1021. 1022. 1023. 1024. 1025. 1026. 1027. 1028. 1029. 1030. 1031. 1032. 1033. 1034. 1035. 1036. 1037. 1038. 1039. 1040. 1041. 1042. 1043. 1044. 1045. 1046. 1047. 1048. 1049. 1050. 1051. 1052. 1053. 1054. 1055. 1056. 1057. 1058. 1059. 1060. 1061. 1062. 1063. 1064. 1065. 1066. 1067. 1068. 1069. 1070. 1071. 1072. 1073. 1074. 1075. 1076. 1077. 1078. 1079. 1080. 1081. 1082. 1083. 1084. 1085. 1086. 1087. 1088. 1089. 1090. 1091. 1092. 1093. 1094. 1095. 1096. 1097. 1098. 1099. 1100. 1101. 1102. 1103. 1104. 1105. 1106. 1107. 1108. 1109. 1110. 1111. 1112. 1113. 1114. 1115. 1116. 1117. 1118. 1119. 1120. 1121. 1122. 1123. 1124. 1125. 1126. 1127. 1128. 1129. 1130. 1131. 1132. 1133. 1134. 1135. 1136. 1137. 1138. 1139. 1140. 1141. 1142. 1143. 1144. 1145. 1146. 1147. 1148. 1149. 1150. 1151. 1152. 1153. 1154. 1155. 1156. 1157. 1158. 1159. 1160. 1161. 1162. 1163. 1164. 1165. 1166. 1167. 1168. 1169. 1170. 1171. 1172. 1173. 1174. 1175. 1176. 1177. 1178. 1179. 1180. 1181. 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1514. 1515. 1516. 1517. 1518. 1519. 1520. 1521. 1522. 1523. 1524. 1525. 1526. 1527. 1528. 1529. 1530. 1531. 1532. 1533. 1534. 1535. 1536. 1537. 1538. 1539. 1540. 1541. 1542. 1543. 1544. 1545. 1546. 1547. 1548. 1549. 1550. 1551. 1552. 1553. 1554. 1555. 1556. 1557. 1558. 1559. 1560. 1561. 1562. 1563. 1564. 1565. 1566. 1567. 1568. 1569. 1570. 1571. 1572. 1573. 1574. 1575. 1576. 1577. 1578. 1579. 1580. 1581. 1582. 1583. 1584. 1585. 1586. 1587. 1588. 1589. 1590. 1591. 1592. 1593. 1594. 1595. 1596. 1597. 1598. 1599. 1600. 1601. 1602. 1603. 1604. 1605. 1606. 1607. 1608. 1609. 1610. 1611. 1612. 1613. 1614. 1615. 1616. 1617. 1618. 1619. 1620. 1621. 1622. 1623. 1624. 1625. 1626. 1627. 1628. 1629. 1630. 1631. 1632. 1633. 1634. 1635. 1636. 1637. 1638. 1639. 1640. 1641. 1642. 1643. 1644. 1645. 1646. 1647. 1648. 1649. 1650. 1651. 1652. 1653. 1654. 1655. 1656. 1657. 1658. 1659. 1660. 1661. 1662. 1663. 1664. 1665. 1666. 1667. 1668. 1669. 1670. 1671. 1672. 1673. 1674. 1675. 1676. 1677. 1678. 1679. 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2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2

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DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The American Youth for Democracy has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The following organizations mentioned in this report which have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 are characterized in the latter pages of this report:

John Reed Clubs of the United States

Students for a Democratic Society

W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America

W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of Chicago

Young Socialist Alliance

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I. UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO-STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY CHAPTER (UC-SDS)

1. Officers and Membership

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] the aforementioned individuals are presently enrolled at the University of Chicago with the exception of KINDRED, who is a former student of the University of Chicago.

b7D [REDACTED] b1
CHRIS HOBSON

[REDACTED] at an SDS sponsored conference held November 11-12, 1967, in Chicago, Illinois, HOBSON stated that political activity does include use of guns, either here, in the future, or far away at the present in Vietnam. HOBSON added that we can see our participation in this kind of activity.

b7D [REDACTED] b1
2. Aims and Purposes

[REDACTED] that the UC-SDS has the following aims and purposes:

1. Have a voice in the operation of the UC
 2. End the war in Vietnam
 3. End the draft
 4. That UC should cease cooperating with the Institute for Defense Analysis (IDA), an organization which helps to design sophisticated weapons and logistical systems for the war in Vietnam.
- [REDACTED] b1

3. General Activities b7D

[redacted] that a teach-in sponsored by the UC-SDS Chapter was held at the University of Chicago on May 10, 1968, with approximately 400 individuals in attendance.

b7D [redacted] the theme of this teach-in was "Can America Be Salvaged" and dealt with the validity of present democratic processes and adequacy of suggested political and social reforms.

[redacted] b1
The "Chicago Maroon," a campus newspaper of the University of Chicago, issue of May 10, 1968, on page eight contained an article captioned "Discrimination." This article read as follows:

"We don't know whether the recent decision to ban non-students from Ida Noyes comes as a result of bureaucratic incompetence or is a conscious part of a larger policy. In either case the result is clear -- discrimination against black people, and to a lesser degree, against kids and teenagers.

"There seems to be no reason why the new rule was suddenly established. There have been no unusual incidents reported recently in the building and Ida Noyes is hardly crowded. In any case, the action is no aberration.

"We feel the University has a responsibility to the surrounding community. This is especially true since the lack of eating and gathering places in the neighborhood is largely a result of the University's wrecking ball.

"While SDS plans no official action program, we suggest some of the following to other outraged people:

"Refuse to show your ID and simply go about your business in the building.

"Station yourself at the door and check in any non-student who wishes to enter.

"Call Student Activities Director Skip Landt, who proudly takes credit for the ruling, and protest. His extension is 3591.

"Students for a Democratic Society
University of Chicago"

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II. UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CIRCLE
CAMPUS (UICC) SDS CHAPTER

1. Officers and Membership

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
JACOB MOROWITZ - President
THOMAS JAMES SUHRBUR - Treasurer

ILL. b1

b1D [REDACTED] that in recent months, the UICC-SDS Chapter has been inactive and that MOROWITZ has taken a quarter's vacation from UICC, which is permissible under school regulations, in order to work on the Presidential campaign of Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY.

2. Aims and Purposes

- [REDACTED] b1
1. To obtain control of all recruiting on the UICC to the extent that SDS will have a voice as to whether or not company or military representatives will be allowed space on the campus to recruit students.
 2. A voice in the selection of faculty members and in the adoption of administrative procedures at the UICC.
 3. A program to gather support for a demand that United States troops be withdrawn from South Vietnam.
 4. An end to the draft.
- [REDACTED] b1

3. General Activities

A demonstration was held on the UICC, Chicago, on March 29, 1968, under the sponsorship of the Circle Campus Committee to End the War in Vietnam and supported by the UICC-SDS Chapter. The purpose of this demonstration was to protest a hearing before the University Disciplinary Committee of five students charged with obstructing United States Marine Corps recruiters on the UICC during January, 1968.

The aforementioned five students had been convicted by the University Disciplinary Committee of "acting in a manner prejudicial to the best interests of the University" and were reprimanded. The five students will continue to attend UICC..

b1 [REDACTED]

Chancellor NORMAN A. PARKER had suspended seven UICC organizations including the UICC-SDS Chapter, which had sponsored the appearance of LOUIS DISKIN on the UICC on May 16, 1968. Chancellor PARKER had set the conditions of DISKIN's speech, this condition being that the sponsoring organizations must assure the University that DISKIN, in his speech, would not make derogatory remarks concerning the United States Government, and that if such remarks were made the sponsoring organizations would bear full responsibility.

Chancellor PARKER stated that since DISKIN spoke at UICC on May 16, 1968, one day later than the requested date of May 15, 1968, by sponsoring organizations and the prior condition for his speech had not been met, Chancellor PARKER considered this a clear violation of University regulations even though DISKIN made no derogatory remarks concerning the United States. This suspension of the seven organizations is in effect until further notice.

SL
LOUIS DISKIN

DISKIN is a Communist Party (CP) of Illinois leader and a member of the CPUSA National Committee.

[REDACTED] b1

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UICC-SDS Chapter leaders publicly announced SDS would defy the ban on the use of UICC facilities which had been imposed by UICC Chancellor PARKER.

At a UICC-SDS meeting on May 22, 1968, SDS agreed on the following demands for presentation to the UICC administration:

1. Anyone and everyone be allowed to speak on campus.
2. Organization suspensions of May 21, 1968, be rescinded.
3. Recognition of student organizations be left to elected student-faculty committee.

A seven man committee then orally presented the above demands to Chancellor PARKER on May 22, 1968, with the request that he reply by noon, May 23, 1968.

[REDACTED] b1

The seven man committee which had submitted demands to Chancellor PARKER on May 22, 1968, met with UICC Chancellor PARKER on May 23, 1968, to discuss the demands. Chancellor PARKER lifted the suspension of seven UICC organizations which he had imposed on May 21, 1968, and took the other demands under consideration and stated that the status of the seven organizations will ultimately be determined by a UICC committee of student affairs at a later date.

As a result of the above, SDS held a victory celebration following the meeting with Chancellor PARKER and stated no further demonstrations or meetings will be held until the fall school term.

[REDACTED] b1

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III. ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY
(RU) SDS CHAPTER

1. Officers and Membership

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

b7D

[REDACTED] RU-SDS continues in a disorganized state and for the last two months has not held any meetings.

[REDACTED] b1

BERNIE FARBER

FARBER during August, 1965, was in attendance at a CP of Illinois Youth School.

[REDACTED] b1

s/

FREDDIE KUSHNER

KUSHNER was in attendance at a CP of Illinois Youth School held in Chicago during August, 1965.

[REDACTED] b1

The Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) held a fund raising party in Chicago on October 15, 1966, and among those in attendance was KUSHNER.

[REDACTED] b1

KUSHNER is the son of SAM KUSHNER, former CP of Illinois functionary.

[REDACTED] b1

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MIKE DAVIDSON

MIKE DAVIDSON was a member of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of Chicago (DCC) as of March, 1965.

Michael Davidson
MIKE DAVIDSON is the son of MORRIS DAVIDSON, a CP of Illinois member.

2. Aims and Purposes

3. General Activities

TLL During the period May 6-23, 1968, approximately 100 RU students conducted a sit-in demonstration on the campus which protested the refusal on the part of RU President ROLF A. WEIL not to hire Professor STAUGHTON LYND on a full-time basis.

BERNIE FARMER, MIKE DAVIDSON and FRED KUSHNER, all leaders of the RU-SDS Chapter, participated in this sit-in demonstration and were arrested as a result of their activities.

The RU-SDS Chapter did not sponsor these demonstrations but it was left up to the individual SDS members as to whether they would or would not participate in the demonstrations.

sl [REDACTED] *b1*
STAUGHTON LYND

The April 18, 1967, edition of the "Chicago Daily News" a daily Chicago newspaper, described LYND as a Yale University professor and violent protestor against the Vietnam war.

The article stated Lynd had taken an unauthorized "peace mission" trip to Hanoi, North Vietnam, during 1966, as a result of which he temporarily lost his United States passport.

Further, the "Chicago Sun-Times," a daily Chicago newspaper, edition of March 27, 1966, contained an article relating to an anti-Vietnam war affair held early in March, 1966, in Chicago. LYND was in Chicago to participate in this affair and reportedly stated while here that he had recently applied for membership in the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA).

In August, 1953, Special Agents of the FBI interviewed LYND. At that time he stated he had never been a CP member, but did state that in the fall of 1946 he had joined the American Youth for Democracy (AYD). He had disaffiliated himself from this group in June, 1947. During the interview LYND had stated that while at Harvard University in 1947 and 1948, he had been a member of the John Reed Group, having served

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as club secretary for approximately one year
at this time.

IV. NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
(NU) SDS CHAPTER

1. Officers and Membership

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b1

V. NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
(NIU) SDS CHAPTER

1. Officers and Membership

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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2. General Activities

Members of the NIU-SDS Chapter on May 10, 1968, had made plans to precipitate an incident at NIU which would allow black students who had earlier made several demands of NIU officials in connection with the operation of NIU to take over Lowden Hall, NIU, DeKalb, which is the main NIU office building.

This incident was to consist of a heated SDS indignation toward opponents of black students' demands during the course of a SDS meeting scheduled to be held on the NIU campus on May 10, 1968.

[REDACTED] b1

On May 10, 1968, the potential disturbance or planned incident which had been planned by NIU-SDS students for Negro students to take over Lowden Hall, NIU, failed to materialize.

A group of 38 NIU students from SDS staged a small march from the NIU campus restaurant to Lowden Hall at about 1:30 PM, May 10, 1968, where they milled around for a short period of time and then dispersed. The planned SDS disturbance failed because the scheduled faculty speaker at the NIU-SDS Chapter meeting did not give his talk and the NIU campus newspaper did not encourage the SDS plan.

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ILL. The inauguration ceremonies of NIU President RHOTEN A. SMITH at DeKalb were held on May 24, 1968, without incident. There were no pickets, hecklers or interruptions. Left-wing students, which included members of the NIU-SDS Chapter, had set up a loud speaker in the designated free speech area at the NIU Student Center but gave up and left after efforts to muster student support failed.

[REDACTED] b1

VI. LAKE FOREST COLLEGE
(LFC) SDS CHAPTER

1. Officers and Membership

The LFC-SDS Chapter, Lake Forest, Illinois, has approximately 25-30 members with the following officers:

MARCK C. KRAMER - Chairman
ANITA F. CHIRIBOGA - Secretary-Treasurer

The LFC-SDS Chapter is a college approved organization; however, to date this chapter does not hold regular meetings nor does it have a program.

The LFC-SDS Chapter is not in any sense a moving factor on the LFC campus and has only a meager following. In recent months it has not been involved in any demonstration on the LFC campus.

[REDACTED] b1

VII. LOYOLA UNIVERSITY
(LU) SDS CHAPTER

1. Officers and Membership

[REDACTED] b1

VIII. ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY (IIT) SDS CHAPTER

1. Officers and Membership

The IIT-SDS, Chicago, chapter has approximately 15 members and PETER PRAN acts as the leader of this chapter. It is not a campus approved organization and does not hold regular meetings.

2. General Activities

A rally and demonstration were held at IIT, Chicago, April 24, 1968, under the sponsorship of several organizations, including the IIT-SDS Chapter. The purpose of this demonstration and rally was to protest the biological warfare research presently being conducted at IIT and also to protest the war in Vietnam.

Approximately 50 persons participated in this affair and the speakers all protested the practices of the IIT administration for allowing biological warfare research to be conducted at IIT and, in addition, all spoke against the war in Vietnam.

IX. HANK WILLIAMS CHAPTER-SDS

RICHARD ROTHSTEIN and PEGGY TERRY act in a leadership capacity of the recently organized Hank Williams Chapter. This chapter was named in memory of HANK WILLIAMS, a country and western music singer.

CG 100-40903

The Hank Williams SDS Chapter is for the most part made up of individuals who are associated with the John Community Union, which is the community action organization of SDS in Chicago.

[REDACTED] b1

RICHARD ROTHSTEIN

The SDS "Bulletin," Issue #3, November, 1965, contained an article authored by ROTHSTEIN, in which he identified himself as an organizer for JOIN.

PEGGY TERRY

TERRY is a former member of the CP of Illinois.

[REDACTED] b1

APPENDIX

JOHN REED CLUBS OF THE UNITED STATES

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" published December 1, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, sets forth the following concerning the above organization:

"1. Cited as organizations 'whose affiliation with the Communist Party is clear beyond dispute.'

"(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report, House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 10.)"

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

1

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

[REDACTED]

The second source advised in September, 1966, that MIKE ZAGARELL, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that DANIEL RUBIN, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

W W H DU W CLUBS
OF CHICAGO

On May 3, 1965, a source advised that in June 30, 1964, a group of people who attended the founding convention of the W W H (National) Clubs of America (NCA) met in Chicago and adopted a statement of purpose and constitution forming the NCC as an affiliate of the national NCA.

A second source advised on May 2, 1967, that NCA chartered clubs in the Chicago area are the West Side NCC and the North Side NCC. Neither of these clubs is a political organization. There is no central headquarters for the NCC and there are no unchartered clubs in this area.

The second source advised that the majority of NCC members are members of the CP.

During the past year NCC activity has been almost nonexistent.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~1APPENDIX"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square, West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

A characterization of the YSA is set out separately.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
June 5, 1938

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CG-100-40903

Title

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY, CHICAGO DIVISION

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - SDS

Reference

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ted and captioned.
as above at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Date of Mail

5/15/68

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject

JUNE MAIL

Removed By

99 JUN 12 1968

File Number

100-437048-2500

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FBI

Date: 5/27/68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO
 SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
 SOCIETY (SDS)
 IS - SDS

OO: CHICAGO
 (CG 100-40903) (P)
 (FILE 100-43145)

COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE
 UNIVERSITY,
 UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
 RM

OO: CHICAGO
 (CG 157-2843)

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 5/25/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM
 dated and captioned as above.

This LHM is being disseminated locally to USA
 and U. S. Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, and Region I,
 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

The Chicago PD was advised of this matter.

Chicago continuing to follow this matter and the
 Bureau will be kept advised.

4 - Bureau (Encs. 12) (RM)
 3 - Chicago
 (1 - 157-413)

G:kmg:bab

AGENCY: C-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

ENC (12), (12) (12) (12)

DATE FORW: 5/27/68

HOW FORW: 2/12

Approved: _____

BY: 6/1/68

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

cc [unclear]
[unclear]
67c
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
151-9401

67D

UN 6 106 (1)

100-429047-2001

MAY 30 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-49903:
157-3843

Chicago, Illinois
May 27, 1968

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS)

COMMITTEE FOR A RESPONSIBLE
UNIVERSITY,
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated
May 21, 1968.

[REDACTED] advised on May 23, 1968.
That the Committee for a Responsible University (CRU)
issued a call for a mass student rally before the University
of Chicago Administration Building at 3:30 PM, May 27, 1968.
The protest is based on housing policies at the University
of Chicago although specifics of the protest were not
further defined.

It should be noted that this group in the past
has criticized the University of Chicago for not planning
low cost housing for students and faculty. This group has
also supported the demands of University of Chicago Negro
students for separate housing facilities.

Copies of this letterhead memorandum are being
furnished the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago;
United States Secret Service, Chicago;
Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois

A characterization of the Students for a Democratic
Society is attached as an appendix page to this memorandum.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

XEROX
JUN 6 1968

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

FBI

Date: 5/24/68

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED BY
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS)
IS - SDS
(BUREAU FILE 100-439048)
(CHICAGO FILE 100-40903)

AFRO-AMERICAN CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION (AACO)
RM

(OO: CHICAGO)
(CHICAGO FILE 157-2887)

Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve (12) copies of a
letterhead memorandum (LHM), dated and captioned as above.
One (1) copy of this LHM is being furnished to the Springfield
Division for the information of that office.

[REDACTED]

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
- 1 - Springfield (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 7 - Chicago
- Bishop (1 - 157-2852)
- (1 - 157-2864)
- (1 - 157-413)
- (1 -)

(POSSIBLE RACIAL TENSIONS, 'NIU)

HM: bab (1 -
(12)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

RAO (ISD, ORD, CD) IDIU

DATE FORW: 5/31/68

HOW FORW: IS

BY: [REDACTED]

REC 36

JUN 6 1968
APPROVED
XEROX

62 JUN 13 1968

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

CG 100-40903
CG 157-2887

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Appropriate officials at NIU, DeKalb, Illinois and the DeKalb, Illinois Police Department have been orally advised of pertinent portions of the information in the LHM.

Chicago is continuing to follow this matter and the Bureau will be advised of pertinent developments.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
May 24, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 100-40903
157-2887

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS)

AFRO-AMERICAN CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION (AACO)

CLASSIFIED BY 1453 SCW/1
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
FOR MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
which is referred to below is characterized in the appendix
attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

JUN 6 1966
AEROX

ENCLOSURE

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

AFRO-AMERICAN CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (AACO)

b1
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b2
[REDACTED] said that the inauguration ceremony of NIU President Rhoten Smith took place on May 24, 1968, rather than on May 25, 1968, and that it was held without incident. This ceremony was held at the university field house from 10:30 a.m. to 12:10 p.m. There were no pickets, hecklers or interruptions. Some left wing students set up a loud speaker system at the designated free speech area at the NIU Student Center, but gave up and left after efforts to muster student support failed.

[REDACTED] b1

A copy of this memorandum is being furnished to:

United States Attorney,
Chicago, Illinois

United States Secret Service,
Chicago, Illinois

Region I, 113th Military
Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois

1

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, who interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 24 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

426PM URGENT 5/24/68 JLS

TO DIRECTOR (100-439048) (157-NEW)

FROM CHICAGO (100-40903) (157-NEW) (P) 2P

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), IS-SDS.

AFPO AMERICAN CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (AACO), FM.

[REDACTED] b7D

INAUGURATION CEREMONY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (NIU)
PRESIDENT PHOTEN A. SMITH AT DE KALB, ILLINOIS, TOOK PLACE
TODAY RATHER THAN MAY TWENTYFIVE NEXT AS PREVIOUSLY STATED,
WITHOUT INCIDENT. CEREMONY TOOK PLACE AT UNIVERSITY FIELD HOUSE
TEN THIRTY AM TWELVE TEN PM. THERE WERE NO PICKETS, HECKLERS,
OR INTERRUPTIONS. SQUEE ADVISED LEFT WING STUDENTS SET UP
LOUD SPEAKER SYSTEM AT DESIGNATED FREE SPEECH AREA AT NIU
STUDENT CENTER, BUT GAVE UP AND LEFT AFTER EFFORTS TO RAISE
STUDENT SUPPORT FAILED.

22 JUN 5 1968 b7D

[REDACTED]

SEVERAL LEFTISTS NIU STUDENTS LED BY LEWIS EDELSON, LEADER,

END PAGE ONE

XEROX

JUN 6 1968

PAGE TWO CG 100-40903

SDS, MIU, GATHERED AT NINE THIRTY AM TODAY AT FREE SPEECH AREA TO PREPARE FOR PICKETING AND DISRUPTION OF MIU PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATION. DUE TO SHORTAGE OF STUDENT SUPPORT AND CONFRONTED BY FEAR OF REPERCUSSION IF LEFTIST LITERATURE PASSED OUT, DISRUPTION COLLAPSED.

ADMINISTRATIVE. REMYTEL MAY TWENTY THREE LAST. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] USA, SECRET SERVICE,
LOCAL MILITARY ADVISED. DE KALB PD AWARE. LHM FOLLOWS.
CORRUG-1-LH 5 MD 8 SHD BE PREVIOUSLY

END

LCC

FBI WASH DC

P

MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D

100-439648-2304
CHANGED TO
100-439648-67-7

JUL 3 1968

M/C/PEV

FBI,

Date: 5/29/68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

in AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC CHICAGO (100-40903)

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
IS - SDS

Re Chicago tel 5/21/68, entitled "CP, USA,
PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF PARTY LEADERS, IS - C", Bufile
100-3-114. Chicago tels 5/22 and 23/68, captioned as
above.

Enclosed are six copies of an LHM captioned
as above.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

b7D

6- Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
- Chicago

- 1 - 100-38341 (PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF PARTY LEADERS)
- 1 - 100-24800 [REDACTED] b7c
- 1 - 100-44665 (CIRCLE CAMPUS COMMITTEE TO END WAR
IN VIETNAM)
- 1 - 100-36119 (YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE)
- 1 - 100-40703 (CCCCO)
- 1 - 100-41710 (SDS, CIRCLE CAMPUS)

JWT:MR
(10)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.,

RAO (ISD, ASD, SD)

1 JUN 3 1968

DATE FORW: 6/3/68

HOW FORW: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

INT/SEC.

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

55 JUN 14 1968

CG 100-40903

The LHM is classified Confidential in order to protect those concealed sources, all of whom are of continuing value.

Chicago files contain insufficient information to characterize organizations not characterized in the LHM.

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The SDS, SWP-CB, and the YSA-C are characterized in an appendix attached hereto.

SDS subsequently announced that they would defy the chancellor's ban on use of UICC facilities and at a meeting on campus on May 22, 1968, agreed on the following demands of the UIC administration:

That anyone and everyone be allowed to speak on campus.

That the organization suspensions be rescinded.

That all aspects of recognition of student organizations be left to an elected student-faculty committee.

A seven-man committee orally presented those demands to UICC Chancellor Parker on May 22, 1968.

agreed that suspension of the above [redacted] lifted and their status ultimately determined by a university committee of student affairs and that the other demands would be taken under advisement. SDS representatives thereupon held a victory celebration and no further demonstrations were called for during the remainder of the school term.

The following agencies were advised of the above information:

[redacted] b7C
Region I, 113th
MI Group, Evanston, Illinois

[redacted] United States Secret
Service, Chicago, Illinois

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Assistant United States Attorney
Lawrence Cohen, Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

1

APPENDIX

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square, West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

A characterization of the YSA is set out separately.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

1

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE-CHICAGO

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1967, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1967, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

1

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
CHICAGO BRANCH

In May, 1967, a source advised that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve as SWP national functionaries, and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SWP national headquarters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

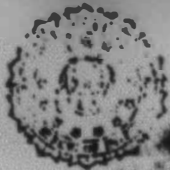
1

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

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CONFIDENTIAL



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-40963

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
May 29, 1958

Title

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - SDS

Reference

Memorandum of May 29, 1958, captioned
"Students for a Democratic Society".

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

June 7, 1968

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

TO SAC'S DETROIT
NEW ORLEANS

1482 51 4478 b7C
CLASSIFIED BY
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS); IS-SDS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE JUNE SEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT.

NOTE:

CWT:chs (3)

REC-15

19 JUN 13 1968

VIA TELETYPE

JUN 1968

ENCIPHERED

EX-116

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 3-3-68

FROM :

SUBJECT:

WILLIAM F. PYPER
BOOTH NEWSPAPERS;
FORTHCOMING ARTICLES ON
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

For record purposes, William Pyper, Washington representative of Booth Newspapers (a chain of daily papers in Michigan with which we have had very friendly relations), visited the Bureau on Friday, May 31, in connection with an article regarding Students For A Democratic Society, which will hold its 1968 National Convention at Michigan State University next week.

Public source material--previously approved for use by reliable news contacts--was made available to Pyper. After reviewing this material, he indicated that he felt a series, rather than one article, would be necessary to properly point out the grossly dangerous and irresponsible character of Students For A Democratic Society. Such a series of articles in the Booth Newspapers throughout Michigan will, of course, be most timely in view of the fact that the National Convention is being held in that state.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For record purposes.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Sullivan

GJ/Gmac (3)

NOT RECORDED
12 JUN 7 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-439048-1551

CHANGED TO

100-439048-55-2.5X

16 1371

W. H. L. H. H.

U